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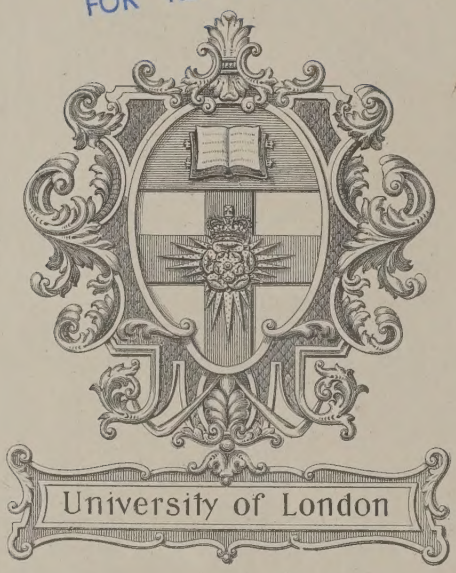


605116

REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

EIGHTEEN VOLUMES.

—*(7.)*—

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS BOUNDARIES

(ENGLAND AND WALES):

FOLKESTONE — NOTTINGHAM.

PART II.

Session

31 *January*——17 *July* 1837.

VOL. XXVII.

1837.

REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1837.

EIGHTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

SEVENTH VOLUME.

N. B.— *THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for the House of Commons.*

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS BOUNDARIES

(England and Wales):

238. REPORT of Commissioners upon the Boundaries and Wards of certain Boroughs and Corporate Towns: Part II.—[Folkestone to Nottingham] - - - - - - - - - p. 1

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BOUNDARIES,
(ENGLAND AND WALES.)

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED TO REPORT AND ADVISE UPON THE

BOUNDARIES AND WARDS

OF CERTAIN

BOROUGHS AND CORPORATE TOWNS,

(ENGLAND AND WALES.)

PART II.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *April* 1837.

INDEX TO PART II.

REPORTS and PLANS of the PROPOSED BOUNDARIES and WARDS of the following Municipal Boroughs; namely,

Folkestone.	Ipswich.	Lyme Regis.
Flint.	Kendal.	Lymington.
Gateshead.	Kidderminster.	Macclesfield.
Glastonbury.	King's Lynn.	Maidenhead.
Gloucester.	Kingston-upon-Hull.	Maidstone.
Godalming.	Kingston-upon-Thames.	Maldon.
Godmanchester.	Lancaster.	Marlborough.
Grantham.	Launceston.	Monmouth.
Gravesend.	Leeds.	Morpeth.
Grimsby, Great.	Leicester.	Neath.
Guildford.	Leominster.	Newark.
Harwich.	Lichfield.	Newbury.
Hastings.	Lincoln.	Newcastle-under-Lyne.
Haverfordwest.	Liskeard.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Helston.	Liverpool.	Newport, Monmouth.
Hereford.	Llandovery.	Newport, Isle of Wight.
Hertford.	Llanidloes.	Northampton.
Huntingdon.	Louth.	Norwich.
Hythe.	Ludlow.	Nottingham.

FOLKESTONE

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green.
Proposed Boundary	Purple.
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown.
Rivers	Blue.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

FOLKESTONE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Folkestone.

Ancient Limits.

THE Liberties of the Town and Port of Folkestone comprise only a portion of the Parish of Folkestone, on the sea-shore. They extend one mile and a half to the Eastward, and two miles to the Westward, of the Town. On the Eastern side the Limits embrace 600 acres of agricultural country; on the Western side they include merely a narrow strip of the coast, from one to two hundred yards in depth, and terminate at Sandgate, a few houses of which village are within the liberties. The remainder of it is partly in the Parish of Folkestone, and partly in that of Cheriton.

Parts of the Town without the Liberties.

On the North of the Town, and not a quarter of a mile from it, is a Hamlet called Ford. The present Boundary passes through this, excluding about 25 houses, and about a dozen more, a little beyond it, on the high road to Canterbury.

On the West also, the Boundary comes very close to the Town; and a windmill and two or three houses are just beyond it.

Proposed Addition.

From the vicinity of these several houses to the Town, they may be considered to form part of its suburbs; and we shall therefore propose to include them within the Borough.

Proposed Curtailments.

To the East, we shall propose to curtail the present limits, for the purpose of excluding a considerable portion of the agricultural district in that direction.

On the West, also, we shall recommend a more contracted boundary than the present one. On this side, between Folkestone and Sandgate, there are two good roads; one, the upper, or old high road along the Cliffs, which, for some distance, forms he present boundary of the liberties; and the new road under the Cliffs. On the latter, two houses have been recently built for visitors during the bathing season; but these belong to Sandgate, from which they are half a mile distant.

There does not appear to be any probability of a much further increase of buildings taking place along this road; at all events, not to such an extent as to unite Sandgate with Folkestone. As the two places, therefore, are so far distant from one another, and at present are in no way connected, and as there is little or no chance of their ever becoming more so, we shall propose to exclude that part of Sandgate which is within the liberties, and the greater part of the intervening ground.

Condition of the Town.

Folkestone has been for some time in a stationary, or rather in a declining state. There is no manufactory in the town. The fishery, which was formerly a source of considerable trade and profit, has much fallen off of late years. The harbour, which was made at a great expense about 60 years ago, is nearly filled with shingle, so that only small vessels can now enter it; and it is very unlikely that so large a capital will ever be raised as would be required for the construction of the works necessary to keep it clear.

The Table accompanying this Report shows an increase of houses since 1831; these have been built for visitors. The beach is favourable for bathing; and the possibility that it may be more resorted to for that purpose affords the only prospect of much increase taking place to the Town. The Boundary we shall propose will leave sufficient room for any such increase.

Population.

The Population of the Town consists principally of tradesmen, fishermen and labourers. It amounted in 1831 to 3,638, and it has been represented to us not to have increased much since that time.

The Population of the part of Folkestone Parish without the Liberties, amounted in 1831 to 658.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

From the Point (1) at which the Sea Coast is cut by a straight Line drawn due South, from the Easternmost Point at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the South Side of the Upper Road to Sandgate, in a straight Line, due North, to the Lane leading to Broad Mead and Cherry Garden, called Back Lane (2); thence in a straight Line to a Point (3) on the Canterbury Road, which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same meets the Road from Ford to Canterbury; thence in a straight Line through the Martello Tower, N° 3, to the Point (4) at which such straight Line cuts the Sea Coast; thence, Westward, along the Sea Coast to the Point first described.

RETURN to show the GENERAL STATE of the BOROUGH of FOLKESTONE.

	Houses rated in 1831.	Empty.	Rated in 1835.	Empty.	Persons rated in 1835, not excused for poverty.	Of whom House-holders.	Poor Rate, per £.	Valuation.	Amount.	Paving Rate.	Amount.	Borough Rate.	Amount.	Ability Cess,† Amount.
								s. d.	£.		£.		£.	£.
Folkestone Borough	840	121	847	96	288	277	8 s.	1/3	1,834	6 d.	28*	1 s.	50	10

* This Rate is made on those persons only whose property abuts to the pavement.

† This is a personal Tax, 1 s. 6 d. per head upon the upper class, and 1 s. on tradesmen.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

FLINT

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale of 1 Inch to 1 Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith

FLINT.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Flint.

THE Boundary of the ancient Borough comprises the Parish of Flint, and the Township of Coleshill Fawr, in the Parish of Holywell. The extent of this Boundary is upwards of ten miles, and it embraces for the most part an agricultural district. Ancient Limits.

The Town of Flint is situated on the estuary of the Dee, and is increasing in importance as a port, owing to the obstruction, arising from natural causes, to the navigation of the river between Flint and Chester. Various Smelting Furnaces and Coal works have been lately established in the neighbourhood of the Town; and there appears to be every prospect of a rapid increase in the number of inhabitants. The Town at present is almost entirely enclosed within the limits of the old Castle ditch, but as the land on the banks of the river to the east of the Town is now available for building, the extension, if any, is likely to take place in that direction. Description of Town.

The Population amounted in 1831 to 2,216; some increase has taken place since that period, but not to any very marked amount. Population.

The Poor Rate in the Parish of Flint for the last year amounted to 3*s.* in the Pound, on a valuation of about four-fifths of the actual rental. Poor Rate.

The County Rate for the same period amounted to 25*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, being equal to a rate of 1½*d.* in the Pound on the same valuation. County Rate.

We propose the following Boundary, as embracing the whole Town of Flint, and an area sufficiently large for any probable extension:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) at which the Flint Brook joins the River Dee, along the said Brook to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Tail Stream of a Mill now in the occupation of Mrs. Evans; thence in a straight Line to the Dwelling House (3) now in the occupation of Mrs. Evans; thence in a straight Line to the Wheatsheaf Public House (4) on the Mold Road; thence in a straight Line to the Steam Engine Chimney (5) on the Altgoch Coal Works; thence in a straight Line through the old Boundary Stone, marked Sir J. H., Baronet, N° 10, to the River Dee (6); thence, Westward, along the River Dee to the Point first described.

The Population within the proposed limits will amount to about 2,000.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

GATESHEAD

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	

WARDS { EAST, WEST, SOUTH

R. K. Dawson LRL

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

4 4 4 — 1 Mile

GATESHEAD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Gateshead.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

1. THE Borough of Gateshead, which is said to be co-extensive with the Parish, contains 3,320 statute acres. The Town lies quite at the Northern extremity of this district, but there are several Hamlets and a considerable population dispersed over the whole of it.

Parliamentary Boundary.

2. The Parliamentary Borough comprises, besides the above, a small part of the Chapelry of Heworth, a Township in the Parish of Jarrow.

State of the Town.

3. Gateshead is a place of considerable importance, not only from its proximity to, and commercial connexion with, Newcastle, from which it is separated only by the River Tyne, but more particularly from the numerous Glass Manufactories and Iron Works within the Town, and from the Coal-pits in its immediate neighbourhood. There was likewise, until very recently, in the Chapelry of Heworth, manufactories for Glass and Pottery. High and Low Fell, which are Hamlets in the Southern part of the Parish, are rural Districts.

The Town of Gateshead consists of only one good and wide Street, and which is the high road to the North. The several narrow streets and lanes which compose the remainder of the Town, branch off on each side of the principal street, and the population on the different sides is not very unequal. There is not any appearance of wealth, or houses belonging to the richer class; the Town is densely populated with the families of the manufacturers and pit-men; the master manufacturers or proprietors of the coal-pits reside in Newcastle or in the neighbourhood of the two Fells, where they can enjoy a better atmosphere than in the Town.

County Rate.

4. The Borough has had no Rate of its own, and therefore contributes to the Rate for the County of Durham; this is paid out of the Poor Rate, and the amount for the last three years ending in April was as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
1833	377	18	1¾
1834	354	4	6¾
1835	309	11	3

The valuation of the Parish in the County Rate Book, is 25,800*l.* 9*s.*; previous to last year it was 22,677*l.*

The County Rate paid by that part of Heworth Chapelry within the Parliamentary Borough was —

	£.	s.	d.
In 1833	6	12	2¾
1834	5	—	2¼
1835	4	14	2¼

Lighting and Watching.

5. The Lighting and Watching of the Town is performed under the provisions of a local Act of Parliament, 54 Geo. 3, c. cix. By this Act a Board of Commissioners is appointed, which has power to levy a rate upon the tenants or occupiers of houses, gardens and lands within the Borough (except tithes, collieries and farms of land and gardens exceeding two acres, not attached to dwelling-houses), the rate not to exceed 1*s.* in the pound, upon the full improved yearly value. The application of the Act is confined to what may be called the Town of Gateshead only. The Assessment is made upon nine-tenths of the rack rental.

The rate of 1 *s.* produced as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
1832	636	–	3½
1833	617	18	7
1834	650	6	1½

Sums expended in last year—

Lighting	220	18	4
Watching	143	15	9½

The Act provides for Footpaths within the Town, but the paving of the streets is under the Turnpike Trust and General Highway Acts.

Poor Rate.

6. The Poor Rate Assessment for Gateshead is on three-fifths of the rack-rental; stock in trade is included.

The rental for the year 1835 is 19,400*l.*

The rating for the year ending 1st April 1835 was 4*s.* in the pound, and produced 3,879*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

The disbursements amounted to 3,884*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

The Poor Rate Assessment of that part of Heworth within the Parliamentary Borough is 266*l.*; this is supposed to be two-thirds of the rack rent. The Poor Rate collected in this part, in the year ending May 1835, was 53*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* at 4*s.* 2*d.* in the pound. The Poor Rate Assessment of the whole Chapelry is 7,574*l.* 10*s.*

Assessed Taxes.

7. Gateshead :

		£.	s.	d.
1835 :	Window Tax	484	18	6
	Other Taxes	735	1	–
	Game Certificates, about	80	–	–
		£. 1,299	19	6

Heworth Chapelry (whole Township) :

1835 :	Window Tax	59	18	9
	Other Taxes	129	14	6
		£. 189	13	3

Population.

8. We had no means of ascertaining the amount of Population, but on a reference to the Returns, there appeared to have been a great and regular increase during each period :—

1811	8,782
1821	11,767
1831	15,177

As we did not hear complaints of depression in any of the branches of manufacturing industry, and the collieries were at full work, it may be presumed that the increase continues in the same ratio.

Rate Payers.

9. The following Table will show the number of Rate Payers and Householders, with the 10*l.* and 20*l.* Houses in the New Borough :—

	Rate-payers, 1835.	Householders, 1835.	Houses, £. 10, and under £. 20.	Houses, £. 20, and upwards.	Number excused on account of Poverty.
Gateshead	1,252	1,143	438	141	59
Heworth Chapelry	30	30	7	1	65
TOTAL	1,282	1,173	445	142	124

Division into Wards.

10. We think that the best division into three Wards will be, to apportion two of them to the Town and dense part of the population near the River, and to compose the third of the High and Low Fells and the other outlying population. The Fells are two miles from the centre of the Town, and, besides being too distant to form part of the same Wards with the Town, contain a population of a somewhat different character.

This

This division has been made by the Revising Barristers, whose lines are the same as those given by us, with one slight exception; they have taken as a line for a short distance the boundary fence of a gentleman's estate. Now any increase or diminution of this property, may render the line at a future time not easily traceable by the description in the Gazette, and instead of this, we propose taking a road running very near the fence in question, and in the same direction. This deviation by us will render our Wards rather less equal, in point of constituency, than the existing Wards; but we think that the buildings and population of the West Ward, from which we take the Rate-payers, are likely to increase much faster than those of the South, to which we give them, so that a very few years will probably make the inequality the opposite of what it will be in the Wards proposed by us.

11. The Boundary Lines of the different Wards will be as follows:— Description of the Ward Boundaries.

East Ward:

From the Point at which the Boundary Line of the Borough crosses the Bridge over the River Tyne, Southward, along the Bridge, to the Point at which it is met by Bridge Street; thence, Southward, along Bridge Street, to the Point at which it is intersected by Bottle Bank; thence along Bottle Bank to the Point at which the same joins High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which it is intersected by the Sunderland Road; thence, Easterly, along the said Road, to the Point at which it intersects the Borough Boundary; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary, to the point first mentioned.

West Ward:

From the Point at which the Boundary Line of the Borough crosses the Bridge over the River Tyne, Southward, along the Bridge, to the Point at which it is met by Bridge Street; thence along Bridge Street to the Point at which it is intersected by Bottle Bank; thence along Bottle Bank to the Point at which it joins High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Jackson's Chare; thence, Westward, along Jackson's Chare, to the Point at which the same meets the Lobley Hill Road; thence, Westward, along the Lobley Hill Road, to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary to the Point first described.

South Ward:

To be formed of that part of the Borough not included in East or West Ward.

12. We recommend that Six Councillors should be allotted to each Ward. Councillors.

The following TABLE * shows the Number of Rate Payers, Householders, &c. allotted to each Ward.

	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders, 1835.	Houses: £. 10, and under £. 20.	Houses: £. 20 and upwards.
East Ward - - - -	405	377	132	38
West Ward - - - -	397	362	180	61
South Ward - - - -	480	440	118	41

* The numbers are not quite accurate, as we had to calculate for parts of some of the streets, and could therefore only approximate to the true numbers; the errors, however, are very trifling.

Harry D. Jones.
D. Maude.

Division

Division of Gateshead by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Three Wards, to be called the East, West and South Wards respectively; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) That the *East Ward* shall contain the whole extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines:—From the North Boundary of the Borough at Tyne Bridge, Southward, along Bridge Street, Bottle Bank and High Street, to the Sunderland Road End; thence, Eastward, alone the Sunderland Road to Kirton's Tollgate; thence, Northward, along the Eastern Boundary of the Borough to the River Tyne; thence, Westward, along the River Tyne, the Northern Boundary of the Borough, to Tyne Bridge aforesaid. That the *West Ward* shall contain the whole extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines:—From the North Boundary of the Borough at Tyne Bridge, Southward, along Bridge Street, Bottle Bank and High Street, to Jackson Lane; thence, Westward, along that Street, and the Hexham Turnpike Road, to the North End of Union-street; thence, Southward, to the End of that Lane at the South End of Sedgwick Place; thence, Westward, along the Boundary Fence between Shipcoat Estate and the Borough Lands' Allotments to Saltwell Dance; thence, Northward, along Saltwell Lane to the Lobley Hill Road; thence, Westward, along that Road to the Point at which that Road meets the Boundary of the Borough at High Team Bridge; thence, Northward, by the Watercourse of the River Team, which is the Western Boundary of the Borough, to the River Tyne; thence, Eastward, along the River Tyne, the Northern Boundary of the Borough, to Tyne Bridge aforesaid. And that the *South Ward* shall contain the whole extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines:—From the Sunderland Road End, Eastward, along that Road to Kirton's Tollgate; thence along the Eastern, Southern and Western Boundaries of the Borough, to the Point at which the Western Boundary meets the Lobley Hill Road at the High Team Bridge; thence, Eastward, along the Lobley Hill Road to Saltwell Lane; thence, Southward, along Saltwell Lane, to the Point at which the Saltwell Lane is met by the Boundary Fence between the Shipcoat Estate and the Borough Lands; thence, Eastward, along the said Boundary Fence to Union Lane, at the South End of Sedgwick Place; thence, Northward, along the said Lane to the Hexham Turnpike Road; thence, Eastward, along the Hexham Turnpike Road and Jackson Street, to High Street; thence, Southward, along High Street, to the Sunderland Road End aforesaid. Each Street, Road or Lane, mentioned in the above division of the said Borough into Wards, is to be considered as divided along the Centre of the same respectively.

L. J. Venables.
James Pulleine.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

GLASTONBURY

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson Lt R.

Scale, 4 Inches to 1 Mile

0 1 2 3 1 Mile

GLASTONBURY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Glastonbury.

THE Corporation Limits of Glastonbury are thus defined in a Charter of Queen Anne, dated 23d Jun. A. R. 4.:— Present Municipal Limits.

"Extent of the said Town is as followeth (that is to say): from Pomperilis* Bridge along the River to a place called Cooke's Corner; and from thence along a Brook or Rivulet on the West side of the said Town, to a place called Crannill Corner, and thence along a River or Brook to a place called Splotts, on the North side of the said Town, and from thence almost in a straight Line to a place called Half Yate;† and thence in a like Line on the East side of the said Town to a place called Plungen; and thence along a Ditch‡ to Pomperilis Bridge aforesaid, on the South side of the said Town."

These limits comprise the greater part of the united parishes of St. John and St. Benedict; the parts not included were uninclosed Moors at the time the Charter was granted, and remained so till the year 1719.

The extent is erroneously stated in the Population Returns. From a recent survey, it appears that the area of St. John's is 6,107 A. 2 R., and of St. Benedict, 1,109 acres; so that the whole area is 7,216 A. 2 R. Their Population at the last Census was 2,984; forming 645 families, of which 286 were chiefly employed in Agriculture, and 168 in Trade or Handicraft. The number of inhabited Houses then was 553; of uninhabited 26, and two were building; the number now rated to the Poor is 483.

Including the Lands, the annual value of the rateable Property is 11,647*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*: the Parochial assessments exceed 1,800*l.* a year;‖ the County Rates are about 200*l.* a year.

Besides the Town, the corporate limits comprise a number of Farms, and the several Hamlets of Edgarley, Wick, Northover, and Norwood Park. The number of farms is 40.

The Town, which is at some distance from the Boundary on every side, is chiefly inhabited by an agricultural population, and all the lands in the neighbourhood are occupied by its inhabitants. The Town.

It contains 423 out of the 483 houses rated in the Borough. Their proportion of the local assessments could not be distinguished with accuracy, but the amount is considerably less than the sum assessed upon the land. Taxes are paid by 92 persons, and their amount last year was 379*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

The Municipal Corporation Commissioners in their Report upon this Borough observe, that "some inconvenience is felt from a part of each of the two Parishes of Glastonbury being out of the jurisdiction of the Corporate Justices. The Poor Rate for each Parish must be allowed by County Magistrates as well as by those of the Town; and if a person occupies land, partly within and partly without the jurisdiction, it is necessary to have a double proceeding in order to enforce payment of the rate. The principal parts of the two Parishes which are out of the limits, were at the time of the Charter uninclosed Moors, which were probably disregarded Proposed Boundary.

* The Roman Pons-perilis, near Northover Bridge.

† "Half Yate," now called Haviatt, the land immediately contiguous to Pointer's Ball, which is the old Ponti Vallum.

‡ There is a question with regard to this ditch, but it is supposed to be the River Brue. Plungen is a ford on the river. (*See* Report of Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 1283.)

‖ *See* Report of Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 1285.

disregarded in drawing the Boundary of the Town, on account of the small value which was attached to them in their existing state; they were inclosed in 1719 and from the change which has taken place in them it would probably be advantageous to include them, as well as any other omitted parts of the two Parishes, within the limits of the Corporation."

As an instance of the inconvenience which is here referred to, I may observe, that the Overseer has been recently obliged to make five journeys to Wells before he could get his rate signed.

To show the importance attached to the jurisdiction of the Town Magistracy, they state, that "there are not many County Magistrates in the immediate neighbourhood of Glastonbury, and all the business of the different Parishes near it is transacted at the Petty Sessions at Wells. The jurisdiction of the Town Magistrates of Glastonbury is therefore considered valuable, as affording a more cheap and expeditious mode of despatching matters of an ordinary kind. It is said to cost the Parish of Meer, which is only a short distance more remote from Wells than Glastonbury, 50 *l.* a year in going before the Bench of Magistrates at Wells; and it is estimated that the saving to the Parishes of St. John the Baptist, in Glastonbury, by having the magisterial business transacted there instead of Wells, a distance of six miles, is 100 *l.* a year. It is the feeling of this advantage to the Town that induces the individuals belonging to the Corporation to enter into subscriptions for its support."

The suggestion of the Corporation Commissioners could not be adopted without throwing upon the farms the greater share of the Borough Rate, and there is little or no Corporate Revenue to come in aid of that rate. I propose, therefore, instead of enlarging, to contract the present Municipal Limits. In the Boundary I have assigned all the lands in the immediate neighbourhood of the Town, and all those which are occupied by its inhabitants are included; while the Eastern side of the Borough, with its Hamlets and farms, are entirely excluded. A portion of the West, called Lower Newclose, is also excluded by leaving the River at Moxham Bridge; it is 230 acres in extent, and unconnected by occupation with the Town. About 2,400 statute acres will be retained in the Borough, and more than 4,900 will be restored to the County.

The proposed Boundary Line is this:—

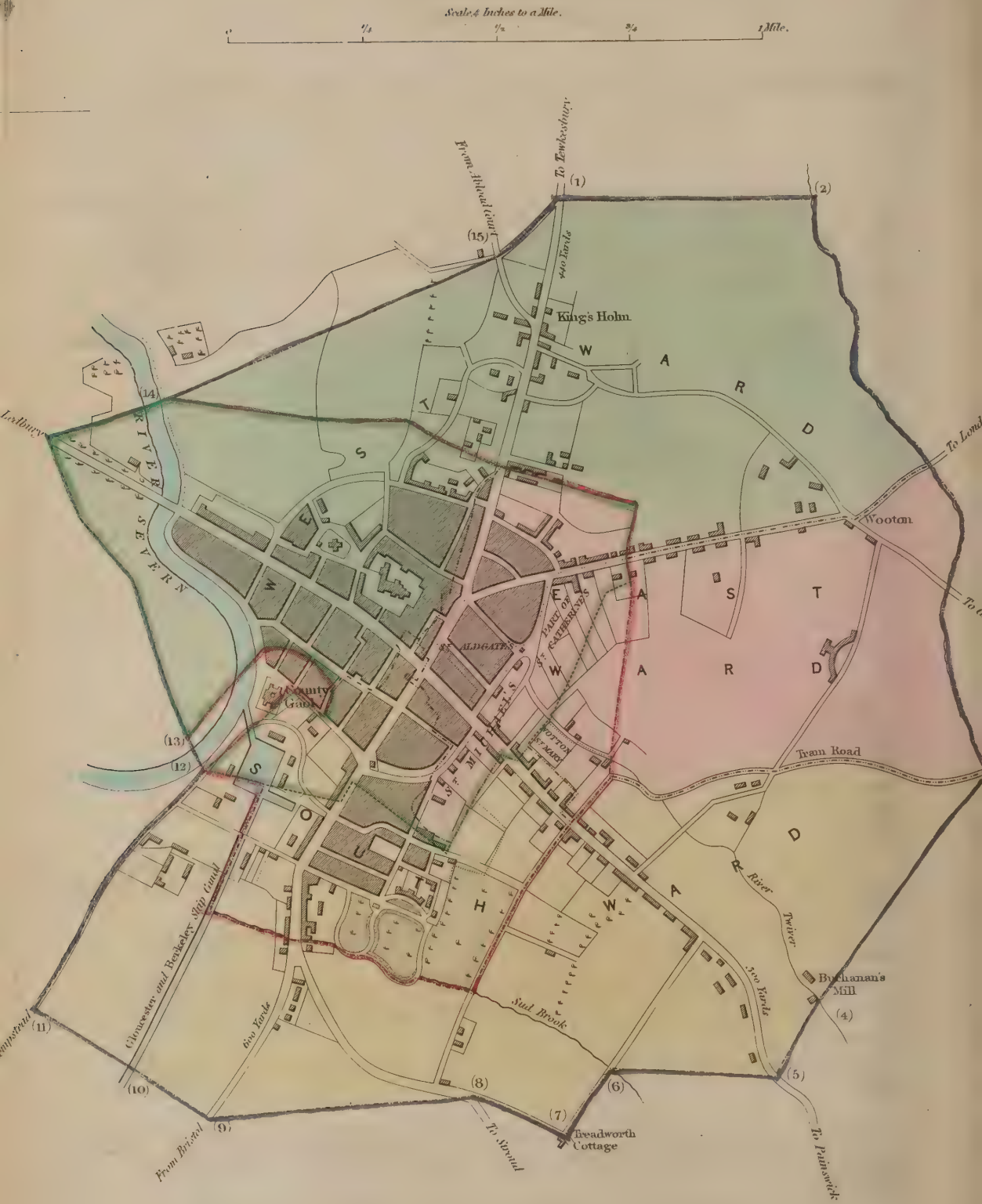
OUNDARY LINE.

From the Point (1) at which the Hartlake River crosses the Wells Road, Westward, along the Hartlake River to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Common Moor Rhine; thence, Southward, along the Common Moor Rhine to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Meare Road; thence, Westward, along the Meare Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets Middle Drove; thence, Southward, along Middle Drove to the Point (5) at which the same meets New Close Drove; thence, Westward, along New Close Drove to the Point (6) at which the same meets the River Brue; thence, Southward, along the River Brue to the Point (7) at which the same meets Kennard Drove; thence, Northward, along Kennard Drove to the Point (8) at which the same meets Cinnamon Lane; thence, in a straight Line, to the Point (9) at which the Shepton Mallett Road leaves the old Road from Glastonbury to Shepton Mallett; thence, Eastward, along the old Road to Shepton Mallett, to the Point (10) at which the same meets a Lane branching off in a Northerly direction to Stone Down Lane; thence along the said Branch Lane to the Point (11) at which the same meets Stone Down Lane; thence, Westward, along Stone Down Lane to the Point (12) at which the same meets the Road leading to a Close called Two Tree Batch; thence, Northward, along the Road leading to the said Close to the Point (13) at which the same meets the Southern Boundary of Two Tree Batch; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of Two Tree Batch to the Point (14) at which the same meets Maiden Croft Lane; thence, Westward, along Maiden Croft Lane to the Point (15) at which the same meets a Stream which forms the Eastern Boundary of an Orchard in the occupation of Mr. Valentine Downs; thence, Northward, along the said Stream to the Point (16) at which the same meets Holywell Lane; thence, Westward, along Holywell Lane to the Point (17) at which the same meets the old Road from Glastonbury to Wells; thence, Northward, along the old Road to Wells, to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

GLOUCESTER.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.



REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red* "
Proposed Municipal Dt.	*Purple* "
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	

WARDS { WEST, EAST, SOUTH

GLOUCESTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the City of Gloucester.

Ancient Limits.

1. THE Parliamentary Boundary of the City of Gloucester, which is fixed by the Corporation Act as its Municipal Boundary also, does not extend much more than one mile in each direction from North to South and from East to West. These Limits do not contain the whole Town, which has extended itself beyond them in several directions.

Parishes.

2. Within the Parliamentary Boundary are comprised the Parishes of —

St. Aldate.
St. Catherine (in part).
Barton St. Mary (in part) - -
Barton St. Michael (in part) } Hamlets.
Littleworth (in part) - -
St. John the Baptist.
St. Mary de Crypt.
St. Mary de Grace.
St. Mary de Lode, and the College Precincts.
St. Michael.
St. Nicholas.
The North Hamlet (in part).
The South Hamlet, or Spa (in part).
St. Owen.
Holy Trinity.

Within this space, there is no portion which can be called rural district. All the land is either occupied by buildings and gardens, or about to be so. The South Hamlet is less densely inhabited than the other parts of the City, owing to a portion of land in that quarter being occupied by the grounds and walks belonging to the Spa, and to there having been in the neighbourhood several detached Villas erected.

Lighting, Paving, Watching.

3. The City is lighted, paved and watched under the Acts specified in the Schedule of the Corporation Act.

It is lighted only during about one half of the year (with Gas), and some of the Hamlets have not yet had lamps put up.

The Town is not well paved: the amount to be expended on the Watch having been restricted by the Act of 1 & 2 Geo. 4, to 150*l.* per annum, that force is not by any means efficient.

The amount of rates and other statistical details are contained in the annexed Table.

State.

4. The Trade and prospects of Gloucester are flourishing, and its importance as a Sea-port has much increased, owing to the improvement in the navigation of the Severn.

The Town possesses some good Streets, and has a general appearance of wealth and business.

Observations on Division into Wards.

5. In dividing the City into Wards, the Revising Barristers have not proposed any interference with Parochial Boundaries, and we think they have obtained a very fair partition of the City for future as well as for present purposes. The South Ward contains the smallest amount of houses, and the least number

of actual Burgesses; but independently of the circumstance that new buildings will most probably be erected in that quarter, the wealth of the Ward appears to be greater than either of the other Wards.

But although we thus concur in the equality of the division of the Revising Barristers, we regret that we have not been able altogether to adopt their Wards. We experienced great difficulty in obtaining a Map of the Borough, and it was not until the Award of the Barristers had been approved of by The King in Council, and published in the London Gazette, that we were furnished with a plan, containing an outline of the Wards. Upon examining this plan, we found that the Barristers had included in the West Ward a portion of the Parish of St. Catherine, which is detached from the remainder of the Parish, and is locally situated at the Eastern extremity of the East Ward. Such a division appears to us to be totally at variance with our Instructions, and we therefore submit a fresh division of the Borough. For this purpose we propose (in order to effect as little alteration as possible, and at the same time to preserve the equality of the Wards) that the detached portion of St. Catherine's Parish be allotted to the East Ward, and that the Hamlet of Barton St. Mary be subtracted from that Ward, and united with the South Ward, to which it is contiguous.

ause of New OUNDARY.

6. The Town has extended so much beyond the Parliamentary Boundary on the Tewkesbury, Wotton (or London), Painswick and Bristol Roads, that we consider ourselves bound, in accordance with our Instructions, to propose a new Boundary of the Borough for Municipal purposes, which will include the additions in the directions above mentioned: and should such be adopted, a new description of the Wards will consequently be necessary.

)escription of ie Wards, 'RESENT BOUN- ARY.)

7. The description of the Wards within the present Limits, we have adopted as far as possible from that contained in the Revising Barristers' Award. Two detached portions of the Hamlet of Wotton St. Mary (upon which as yet no buildings have been erected) are omitted in their description. These we have allotted to the Eastern Ward, in which they are locally situate.

(1.) *West Ward:* to contain the In-Hamlet of the Parish of St. Mary de Lode and the College Precincts, being such parts of the Parish of St. Mary de Lode as are situate within the limits of the Borough of Gloucester, as settled and described in an Act of Parliament passed in the second and third years of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to settle and describe the Divisions of Counties and the Limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament;" the Parish of the Holy Trinity; the Parish of St. Nicholas; so much and such part of the North Hamlet as is situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act; and so much and such part of the Parish of St. Catherine as is situate within the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act, and as lies to the West of Northgate Street, within the said Borough.

(2.) *East Ward:* to contain the Parish of St. John the Baptist; the Parish of St. Aldate; the Parish of St. Michael; so much and such parts of the Hamlets of Barton St. Michael and Wotton St. Mary, as are respectively situate within the Limits of the aforesaid Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act; and so much and such part of the Parish of St. Catherine as is situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act, and as lies to the East of Northgate Street within the said Borough.

(3.) *South Ward:* to contain the Parish of St. Mary de Crypt; the Parish of St. Owen; the Parish of St. Mary de Grace; the Hamlet of Littleworth; and so much and such parts of the South Hamlet and the Hamlet of Barton St. Mary as are respectively situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act.

ROPOSED BOUN- ARY.

8. The Boundary we propose will be as follows:—

From a Point (1) on the Tewkesbury Road, which is distant Four hundred and forty Yards, (measured, Northward, along the Tewkesbury Road) from the Point

Point at which the same leaves the Abload Court Road, in a straight Line drawn due East to the Point (2) at which such straight Line cuts the Stream which crosses the London Road, the Cirencester Road, and the Tram Road; thence, Southward, along the said Stream to the Point (3) at which the same crosses the Tram Road; thence in a straight Line to the South-easternmost Point (4) of Buchanan's Mill, on the River Twiver; thence in a straight Line to a Point (5) on the Painswick Road, which is distant Five hundred Yards (measured, Southward, along the Painswick Road) from the Point at which the same leaves a Lane leading to Treadworth Cottage; thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which Sud Brook crosses a Lane leading from Treadworth Cottage to the Painswick Road; thence, Southward, along the said Lane to the point (7) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Stroud Road to Treadworth Cottage; thence, Westward, along the Road from the Stroud Road to Treadworth Cottage to the Point (8) at which the same leaves the Stroud Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (9) on the Bristol Road, which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured, Southward, along the Bristol Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Stroud Road; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (10) of the Gloucester and Berkeley Ship Canal; thence in a straight Line to the Point (11) at which the Northern Entrance Road to Newark leaves the Hempstead Road; thence, Northward, along the Hempstead Road to the Point (12) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (on the Western Side of River Severn) of the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough (13); thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Northernmost Point (14) at which the same crosses the River Severn; thence in a straight Line to a Point (15) on the Abload Court Road, which is distant Two hundred and fifty Yards (measured, Northward, along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Tewkesbury Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Description of the Wards. (Proposed Boundary.)

Should the above Boundary be adopted, the Wards may then be described as follows.

We have preferred the lines of Roads and natural Boundaries to the Parochial Limits, as being in these Suburbs more definite, and as enabling us to allot to each Ward a fairer proportion of the proposed addition than we should otherwise have been able to obtain.

1. *West Ward.*—The respective Parishes of the Holy Trinity and St. Nicholas, the In-Hamlet of the Parish of St. Mary-de-Lode and the College Precincts; such Portions of the Parish of St. Catherine and the North Hamlet as are within the Borough and lie to the West of Northgate Street, and such other Parts of the Municipal Borough as are contained between the Northern Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough and the following Line; (that is to say)

From the Point at which the London Road crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, Eastward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Municipal Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Municipal Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough at the River Severn.

2. *East Ward.*—The several Parishes of St. John the Baptist, St. Aldate and St. Michael; such Portions of the Hamlets of Barton St. Michael and Wotton St. Mary as are within the Borough; so much of the Parish of St. Catherine as is within the Borough and lies to the East of Northgate Street; and such other Parts of the Borough as are contained between the Eastern Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough and the following Line; (that is to say)

From the Point at which the London Road crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, Eastward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Municipal Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Municipal Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Tram Road; thence, Westward, along the Tram Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough.

3. *South Ward.*—The several Parishes of St. Mary-de-Crypt, St. Owen and St. Mary-de-Grace; the Hamlet of Littleworth; such Portions of the South Hamlet and the Hamlet of Barton St. Mary as are within the Borough; and such other Parts of the Borough as are contained between the Eastern and Southern Boundaries of the Parliamentary Borough and the following Line; (that is to say)

From the Point at which the Tram Road meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, Eastward, along the Tram Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Municipal Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Municipal Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough on the Western Side of the River Severn.

John Aldridge.

H. R. Brandreth.

CITY OF GLOUCESTER.

No. 1.—PRESENT BOUNDARY.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of Parish or Division.	Population, 1831.	HOUSES, Inhabited.	HOUSES, Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Warehouses, &c. where no Dwelling-house.	Poor's Rate paid 1834-5.	Supposed Rack Rent.	Burgesses, 1835.	Councillors allotted.
										£.	£. s.		
WEST.	In Hamlet of the Parish of St. Mary de Lode and College Precincts.	1,917	156	3	90	14	4	48	- -	400 [a]	3,184 10		
	Parish of the Holy Trinity.	685	111	- -	83	15	15	- -	1	430 [b]	3,544 9		
	St. Nicholas - -	2,459	362	3	172	22	17	151	1	547 [c]	7,725 -		
	St. Catherine (part West of Northgate-street) and North Hamlet.	783 [d]	123	1	100 [e]	- -	15	8	- -	143 [f]	1,396 -		
		5,844	752	7	445	51	51	207	2	1,520	15,849 19 [g]	[h]	6
EAST.	St. John Baptist	2,465	552	6	336	49	51	116	4	1,080 [i]	8,184 -		
	St. Aldate - - -	700	116	- -	84	12	4	21	1	128 [k]	1,683 -		
	St. Michael - -	913	195	1	143	13	11	24	2	644 [l]	6,390 -		
	Barton St. Michael (Hamlet).	676 [m]	41	- -	32	6	1	2	1	87 [n]	998 -		
	St. Catherine (part East of Northgate-street)	323 [d]	49	2	40 [e]	- -	1	8	- -	144 [f]	1,489 -		
		5,077	953	9	635	80	68	171	8	2,083	18,744 - [g]	[h]	6
SOUTH.	St. Mary de Crypt	939	146	- -	111	19	- -	16	- -	665 [o]	6,220 -		
	St. Owen - - -	469	75	- -	55	8	5	7	- -	120 [p]	2,621 -		
	St. Mary de Grace	280	35	- -	32	3	- -	3	2	75 [q]	1,750 -		
	Littleworth (Hamlet).	615 [m]	63	2	46	12	- -	4	- -	103 [r]	2,250 -		
	South Hamlet or Spa.	834 [m]	146	1	65	19	62	- -	1	130 [s]	5,349 -		
	Barton St. Mary (Hamlet).	786 [m]	75	- -	12	- -	63	- -	- -	27 [t]	303 -		
		3,923	540	3	321	61	130	30	3	1,120	18,493 - [g]	[h]	6
SUMMARY OF THE WARDS -		14,844	2,245	19	1,401	192	249	408	13	4,723	53,086 19	892	18

No. 2.—WARDS within the PROPOSED BOUNDARY for the CITY of GLOUCESTER.

NAME of WARD.	HOUSES, Inhabited.	HOUSES, Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Warehouses, &c. where no Dwelling-house.	Poor's Rate.	Supposed Rack Rent.	REMARKS.
								£.	£.	
WEST:										
Present Limits -	752	7	445	51	51	207	2	1,520	15,850	
To be added - -	70	- -	70	- -	- -	- -	- -	56	1,450	
	822	7	515	51	51	207	2	1,576	17,300	
EAST:										
Present Limits -	953	9	635	80	68	171	8	2,083	18,744	
To be added - -	24	- -	24	- -	- -	- -	- -	15	460	
	977	9	659	80	68	171	8	2,098	19,204	
SOUTH:										
Present Limits -	540	3	321	61	130	30	3	1,120	18,493	
To be added -	64	- -	64	- -	- -	- -	- -	68	1,220	
	604	3	385	61	130	30	3	1,188	19,713	

REMARKS:—[a] At 8*s.* 6*d.* in the pound, on one-third value. [b] At 7*s.* 9*d.* in the pound, on one-third value. [c] At 4*s.* 3*d.*, on one-third.
[d] Approximate numbers. The whole population is taken. [e] Males and Females. [f] At 6*s.* 6*d.*, on one-third.
[g] The Rack-rent is taken from the Returns of the Parish Officers, made on oath, 1st February 1836, for the purpose of enabling the Town Council to make a Borough Rate. The amounts (with one or two exceptions) very nearly correspond with the calculations which we had previously made.
[h] The number of Burgesses enrolled for each Ward, according to the Barristers' Division, was, for the West Ward, 362; East Ward, 332; South Ward, 198 - - Total, 892.
[i] 8*s.* in the pound, on one-third. [k] 5*s.* in the pound, on one-third. [l] 6*s.* 4*d.* on one-third.
[m] The whole population is here taken. [n] 6*s.*, on one-third. [o] 7*s.* 3*d.*, on one-third [p] 3*s.*, on one-half.
[q] 8*s.*, on one-third. [r] 2*s.* 9*d.*, on one-third. [s] 1*s.* 6*d.*, on one-third. [t] 5*s.* 6*d.*, on one-third

Division of Gloucester by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Three Wards, to be called the West Ward, the East Ward and the South Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: (that is to say)—That the *West Ward* shall contain the In-Hamlet of the Parish of St. Mary-de-Lode and the College Precincts, being such parts of the Parish of St. Mary-de-Lode as are situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described in an Act of Parliament passed in the second and third years of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to settle and describe the Divisions of Counties, and the Limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament," the Parish of the Holy Trinity, the Parish of St. Nicholas, and so much and such parts of the Parish of St. Catherine and of the North Hamlet as are respectively situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act. That the *East Ward* shall contain the Parish of St. John the Baptist, the Parish of St. Aldate, the Parish of St. Michael, and so much and such parts of the Hamlets of Barton St. Michael and Barton St. Mary, as are respectively situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act; and that the *South Ward* shall contain the Parish of St. Mary-de-Crypt, the Parish of St. Owen, the Parish of St. Mary-de-Grace, the Hamlet of Littleworth, and so much and such parts of the South Hamlet as are situate within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described by the said Boundary Act; and also all such other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, if any, as are situate within the aforesaid Limits of the said Borough, and are not included in the several Parishes and Hamlets respectively hereinbefore mentioned or any of them. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said West Ward, and Six Councillors to the said East Ward, and Six Councillors to the said South Ward.

Maurice Swabey.
Henry Egerton.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

GODALMING

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Unknown
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

1 Mile

R. K. Dawson

GODALMING.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of GODALMING.

ANCIENT LIMITS.

THE exact Limits of the ancient Borough of Godalming do not appear to be now ascertainable. The Parish is divided into nine Tithings, the contents of which are said to be so far known that the Poor Rates are collected separately from each. One of them, called the Town Tithing, is supposed to contain the whole of the district within the corporate limits. It comprises nearly the whole of the Town, and if the Boundaries of it were well defined, they would for the greater part have served for the future Boundary of the Borough. As there seems, however, to be considerable doubts with respect to the exact limits of this tithing, we have not thought it advisable to rely upon what they are represented to be, but have considered it better to describe an entirely new Boundary.

The circumstance of the Corporation not possessing any jurisdiction, civil or criminal, and of no rates being levied exclusively within the Borough, will account for the ancient limits having been lost.

Limits of the Police Act.

The Limits assigned to the Act for Paving, Lighting and Watching the Town are very contracted. At one point they exclude some houses, and at all other points they barely include the Town. We have not, therefore, been able to adopt any part of them.

Parish of Godalming.

The Parish of Godalming contains 8,470 acres.

From the irregularity of its Boundary, which at some points comes close to, and at others reaches to a distance of two and three miles from the Town, a very small part of it only is adapted for the Boundary of the Borough.

Situation and Extent of the Town.

The Town is situated in a valley, and is nearly surrounded by high and steep ground. It consists principally of one street, which extends about three quarters of a mile along the high road from London to Portsmouth. Some houses at both ends of the Town, and also to the South of it, are beyond the corporate limits.

Villages of Ferncombe and Crownpits.

Besides these, there is situated to the South-east of the Town, and about a quarter of a mile from it, the Village of Crownpits, and about the same distance to the North-east, the Village of Ferncombe. The latter is united to the Town by an almost continuous line of houses. We think that both of these Villages, from their immediate contiguity to the Town, and from the circumstance that the inhabitants of both are for the most part persons who are employed in it, should be brought within the limits of the Corporation. There are also some houses on the road to London, and on that to Portsmouth, which for the same reasons ought to be included.

State of the Town.

Godalming possesses very little importance beyond being a place of considerable thoroughfare. There are four or five mills on the River Wey for the manufacture of paper, parchment and leather, at which about fifty hands are employed; and the manufactory of cotton stockings carried on here gives employment to about eighty persons.

Population.

The Population of the Parish, in 1831, was 4,529. Of this number 2,659 were within the Town tithing, and about 3,600 within the limits we shall propose.

Number of Dwelling-houses.

The following Table gives the number of rated inhabited and empty Dwelling-houses in 1831, and at the present time :—

1831.			1835.		
Occupied Houses.	Empty House.	TOTAL.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.
385	15	400	542	29	571

The large increase in the number of rated houses between the above periods, is principally owing to several being now rated that were formerly excused. Not more than thirty new houses have been built since 1831. Besides the above number, there are 100 that are still not rated on account of the poverty of their inhabitants.

Police Rates.

Under the local Act for paving, lighting and watching the Town, the maximum Rate authorized to be levied is 1*s.* 6*d.* in the pound, upon property assessed between 4*l.* 10*s.* and 7*l.* 10*s.* a year, and 3*s.* in the pound upon property assessed at 7*l.* 10*s.* and upwards; and the assessments are to be made at two-thirds of the rack rent. The full rate has been hitherto imposed in both cases, and produces annually about 310*l.*

Poor Rates.

The Poor Rates amount now to 3*s.* 3*d.* in the pound, upon an assessment of one half of the real annual value; they produced last year 2,359*l.* They have materially diminished within the last two or three years. In 1832, there was collected from them upwards of 3,000*l.*

Number of Persons Rated, and Burgesses.

There are 417 Persons who have been rated this year for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the proposed Line.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Godalming crosses the Accommodation Road leading from Ferncombe to Pease Marsh, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Godalming to the Point (2) at which the same meets Catshill Lane; thence, Westward, along Catshill Lane to the Point (3) which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured Eastward along Catshill Lane) from the Point at which the same leaves the London Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (4) at which the Boundary of Taylor's Farm meets the Hascombe Road, near Crownpit Sand; thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the Busbridge Road leaves the Road from Crownpit Sand to Holloway Hill; thence, Northward, along the Road from Crownpit Sand to Holloway Hill, to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Tewsley Farm Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7), nearest to Otford Pond, at which the Boundary of the Parish of Godalming meets the Stream which flows through Otford Pond; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Godalming to the Point (8) at which the same crosses the Road, which leads across the Meadows, from the Portsmouth Road to Astead Farm; thence, Westward, along the said Road to Astead Farm to the Point (9) at which the same leaves the Portsmouth Road; thence, in a straight Line, to a Point (10) on the Upper Eashing Road, which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Portsmouth Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (11) on the Road called the New Way, which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Westward along such Road) from the Point at which the same meets the Footpath from Otford-Lane to the New Way; thence in a straight Line, drawn due North, to the River Wey (12); thence in a straight Line to the Stile (called Erith or Frith Hatch) on the Footpath at the North-western Angle of the Town Meadows (13); thence, Eastward, along the Footpath from the said Stile to Ferncombe, to the Point (14) at which the same meets the Road from Ferncombe to Hurtmoor, near the Pound; thence in a straight Line to the Point (15) at which the Road from Ferncombe to Binscombe leaves the Occupation Road from Ferncombe to Pease Marsh; thence along the said Road from Ferncombe to Pease Marsh to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

GODMANCHESTER.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale, 1 Inch to a Mile.

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson LRL

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

GODMANCHESTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Godmanchester.

THE Borough of Godmanchester, or Gumecester, is co-extensive with the Parish of the same name in the County of Huntingdon. It is situated on the Southern bank of the navigable River Ouse, which separates it from the adjoining Borough of Huntingdon, and occupies a space of about four miles and a quarter of the river's bank, from East to West, at an average breadth of about one and three quarters, comprising an area of 4,667 A. 2 R. 36 P., according to a survey made in 1803 under an inclosure Act; about 50 acres of this land are in roads, drains, &c. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Parish is an agricultural district, containing (with the exception of the Town) not more than three or four small cottages, inhabited by servants of the proprietors of the land. The total annual value of the real property in the parish, according to a valuation made thereof in 1825, for the purpose of parochial assessment, is 7,876*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* * The Population of the Parish (according to the Census of 1831) is 2,146.

The Town of Godmanchester is situated on the bank of the river. There are a few good houses, but most of the dwellings are mere cottages, and the general appearance of the Town does not bespeak any great prosperity. There has not been any increase of buildings for some years; nor does there appear any probability of such taking place. There are no manufactures, nor wholesale trades, carried on within the Borough; and the Town is neither paved nor lighted. The total Number of rated Houses in the Town, is 421; the Occupiers of 132 of these are excused payment of rates on account of poverty. Description of the Town.

The total annual value of the houses is 2,004*l.*; the value of the land, 5,872*l.*

The Parish of Godmnachester was incorporated by the Act of 2 & 3 Will. IV. c. 64, with the Borough of Huntingdon, for the purposes of electing Members to serve in Parliament. Parliamentary Boundary.

The great extent of the Parish, and the disproportion, above stated, between the value of the land and the houses, together with the practicability of including all the houses within a Boundary more circumscribed than the present one, induce us to suggest the propriety of limiting that Boundary. Remarks.

We therefore recommend the following Boundary; viz.—

From the Point (1) at which the North-eastern Boundary of West Common meets the River Ouse, Southward, along the said Boundary to the Point (2) at which the same meets a Field-Brook which divides West Common from the Rectory Lands; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Main Drain crosses the Cambridge Road; thence, Southward, along the Main Drain to the Head of the same (4); thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the London Road meets a Drain, which divides a Field belonging Proposed Boundary.

* This valuation is far below that stated in the Returns of valuations for assessments of county rates. It was stated that when that Return was made, the property was of a higher value. The valuation, however, is said to be very considerably below the actual value.

belonging to the Heirs of John Martin from three Closes, belonging respectively to Henry Sweeting, Esq., George Maule and John Pacheller; thence, Westward, along the said Drain to the Point (6) at which the same meets Lyons Cross Brook (or, Thick Willow Brook); thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which Berry Lane meets the Offord Road; thence in a straight Line to the Easternmost Point (8) at which Leeds Brook joins the River Ouse; thence, Eastward, along the River Ouse to the Point first described.

RETURN.—EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *Godmanchester*, within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Acres.	POPULATION.	Number of Houses		REMARKS.
			Rated and rateable.	Not rated.	
Part of the Parish of Godmanchester, contained within the Boundary described in the Report - -	A. R. P. 693 3 –*	2,146†	289	132‡	* This extent was obtained by measurement of the Map. † According to a computation, founded on the Census of 1831. ‡ The occupiers of these Houses are excused the payment of Rates on account of poverty.
			421		

We herewith transmit the Return of the Overseers of the Parish, of the Number of Persons rated for the year 1835:—

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - - - 289.

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

GRANTHAM.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE.

...ndary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
...posed Boundary	Purple
...ndaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
...rs	Blue
...liamentary Boundary	

Scale of 4 Inches to a Mile.

1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

GRANTHAM.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Grantham.

THE Municipal Borough of Grantham is co-extensive with the Town (properly so called) of that name. It is situated nearly in the centre of the Parish of Grantham, in the County of Lincoln, and constitutes a part of the township of the same name, which is one of the four of which that Parish is composed.* The other parts of the Parish are the Townships of Spittalgate, of Manthorpe-cum-Little Gonerby, and of Harrowby, besides a small close called the Grange, which is said by some persons to be extra-parochial. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Parish extends from North to South, between the extreme points about four miles and a half; and from East to West about three miles and a half, but containing an area of about 5,790 acres only, on account of the irregularity of its form. It contains (according to the Census of 1831) a population of 7,427 inhabitants.

The River Witham traverses the entire length of this Parish, from North to South.

The Parliamentary Borough, as settled by the Boundary Act, includes the whole of the Parish of Grantham, and that part of the Parish of Somerby which is contained between the Boundary of the Parish of Grantham and High Dyke. The part of Somerby Parish thus included is a strip of land without any houses on it, containing about 300 acres, extending from the River Witham, in an Easterly direction, between the Townships of Spittlegate and Harrowby, to a line formed by the continuation of the Eastern Boundary Lines of those two Townships. Parliamentary Boundary.

The Township of Grantham is situated on the West of the River Witham, and contains about 360 acres; its Eastern part, adjoining the River, contains the Town and Borough of Grantham; the remaining part, called Earl's Fields, extends to the Western Boundary of the Parish. The number of houses is 828, about 100 of which are excused the payment of Poor Rates on account of poverty; the annual value of the houses is 12,137*l.*; the annual value of the land, &c. is 943*l.* Township of Grantham.

The Township of Spittalgate, containing about 4,190 acres, forms the Southern portion of the Parish, extending on both sides of the River to the Eastern and Western Boundaries. The Northern part of it, abutting on the Borough, is occupied by the houses forming the Hamlet of Spittalgate; the remaining part contains only two or three detached houses. The number of houses is 264, of which 32 are excused the payment of rates on account of poverty; the annual value of the houses is 1,942*l.*; the annual value of the land, &c. 3,092*l.* Township of Spittalgate.

The Township of Manthorpe cum Little Gonerby contains about 1,240 acres, and forms the Northern part of the Parish, on the West of the River. This Township includes the Hamlet of Manthorpe, which contains 61 houses, lying about a mile distant from the Borough, on the bank of the Witham. The Southern part, adjoining the Borough, is built upon, and forms a populous suburb to the Town of Grantham. There is only one other detached house in this Township. The number of houses, in the whole Township, is 382, of which six are excused payment of rates on account of poverty; the annual value of the Houses is 3,220*l.*; of which sum 154*l.* is the value of the outlying houses: the annual value of the land is 2,694*l.* Township of Manthorpe-cum-Little Gonerby.

The

* The remaining part of this Township is a small district, called Earl's Fields; a difference of opinion is entertained, whether this district forms, or does not form, a part of the Borough.

Township of Harrowby.

The Township of Harrowby, containing about 2,000 acres, lies on the East of the Witham, and extends to the Eastern Boundary of the Parish. It is a purely agricultural district, principally occupied as one farm, and contains only three scattered dwelling-houses and five cottages, none of which are rated separately. The total annual value of this Township is 2,546*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Description of Town and adjacent Parts.

The Town of Grantham, strictly so called, is formed by the Borough; but this district forms only the centre of the Town, using that word in its more extensive and popular sense, and the suburbs of Spittalgate on the South, and Gonerby on the North, are so connected with it, that all must be considered as forming one united Town. It is situated wholly on the Western bank of the Witham; and it is not very probable that the town will extend across that River, owing to the want of general access to that side, and to the circumstance of its forming part of a large estate, which, we were informed, was not likely to be applied to building purposes. An increase of buildings has taken place, and is still going on, principally in the Spittalgate end of the Town.

Grantham is not a manufacturing Town, but it is said to be flourishing, and its trade to be increasing. The principal trade is that of malting, which is carried on to a great extent. There is a Canal which unites the Town with the Trent, by means of which an extensive export of corn and other agricultural produce takes place, and an import, principally of coal, with which the neighbouring towns, to a considerable distance, are supplied. All parts of the Town are lighted, under the provisions of the general Act for that purpose.

Observations.

In regard to the Boundary most proper to be recommended, we have no hesitation in saying that it should include all parts of the Town; and we were informed that this would be agreeable to the wishes, as well of the inhabitants of the Borough, as of those parts of Spittalgate and Gonerby which unite in forming the Town; but we think this Boundary should not be more extensive than is necessary to embrace all the buildings of the Town, and leave sufficient room for probable increase.

A deputation of the governing body, consisting of the Alderman and several members of that body expressed a strong opinion in favour of extending the Boundaries of the Municipal Borough to those of the Parliamentary Borough; and in support of this opinion they urged the following reasons: That the ancient jurisdiction of the Borough Magistrates is exclusive, and extends over a large district called the Soke, which extends far beyond the limits of the Borough, and includes 13 Townships,* together occupying an area of 25,400 acres, and containing nearly 11,000 inhabitants: that the inhabitants of the Borough and Soke are exempt from serving on any juries for the County: that the rate in the nature of a County Rate, raised within the Soke, is not so high as the County Rate for Lincolnshire;† and that it is more convenient for the inhabitants of the Soke to attend the Borough Sessions at Grantham, than the County Sessions at Bourn or Sleaford: that a Gaol had been erected within the Borough, which in 1823 was enlarged, with the view of making it sufficiently commodious for the then existing extent of jurisdiction, and the expenses attending the Gaol are consequently increased. The deputation stated, that they regretted that *any* part of the Soke should be taken out of the jurisdiction of the Borough Magistrates; but although they could not recommend that those parts of the Soke which lie out of the Parliamentary Borough should be included in the Municipal Borough, they were of opinion that the boundaries of the Municipal Borough should not be more limited than those of the Parliamentary Borough: that if the Municipal Borough were less extensive, the burthen of keeping up the Gaol would fall very heavy on the Rate-payers. One of the County Magistrates stated that he entertained no doubt that the County Magistrates would be willing to hold adjourned Sessions at Grantham, to remedy the inconvenience which the inhabitants of the Soke would experience,

* The Soke consists of several detached parts, surrounded by the county of Lincoln, some of which are several miles distant from the Borough; but does not include either of the townships of Spittalgate or Harrowby, which form part of the parish of Grantham.

† This appeared to be the case in the year 1832, from a comparison of the rates for the Soke and the County.

experience, by being obliged hereafter to attend the County Sessions. The Overseers of the Townships stated that they thought, the occupiers of land in the agricultural parts of the Parish would be unwilling to be subjected to the payment of rates on the land for municipal purposes.

We consider it proper to state the above representations made by the Corporation and other persons, but it appears to us that the reasons assigned by the Corporation are not sufficient to justify our recommending a more extended boundary than is necessary for the purpose of including the whole of the Town.

We therefore recommend the following Boundary for the Borough of Grantham; viz.:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) at which the Gonerby Road crosses a Stream or Drain called the Running Furrows, in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the Northern Boundary of the Enclosure of The Pest House meets the River Witham; thence, Southward, along the River Witham to the Bridge (3) at Houghton Paper Mill; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4) at which Gorse Lane meets The North Road; thence in a straight Line to the Bridge over the Grantham and Nottingham Canal, called Earl's Fields Bridge (5); thence in a straight Line to a Point (6) on the Barrowby Road, which is distant Eight hundred and forty Yards (measured, Eastward, along such Road) from the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Contents of Proposed Boundary.

This Boundary will contain about 827 acres; 1,413 houses, and a population of 7,100, deducting the inhabitants of the houses not included (at five per house) from the aggregate amounts stated, in the Census of 1831, as the total number of persons in the different parts comprising the Parish of Grantham.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *Grantham*, within the Limits of the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	POPULATION.	Number of Houses		REMARKS.
			Rated and rateable.	Not rated.	
Part of the Parish of Grantham, County of Lincoln, contained within the Boundary described in the Report - -	A. R. P.				* Computed by measurement of the Map.
	827 - - *	7,100 †	1,281	132 ‡	† According to a calculation founded on the Census of 1831.
			1,413		‡ The occupiers of these Houses are excused payment of Rates, on account of poverty.

Returns.

We transmit herewith the Returns of the Overseers of the Townships, of the number of Persons rated to the relief of the poor in the year 1835.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANTHAM.

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - - 716.

TOWNSHIP OF SPITTALGATE, HOUGHTON AND WALTON.

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - - 237.

TOWNSHIP OF MANTHORPE CUM LITTLE GONERBY.

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty	-	374.

TOWNSHIP OF HARROWBY.

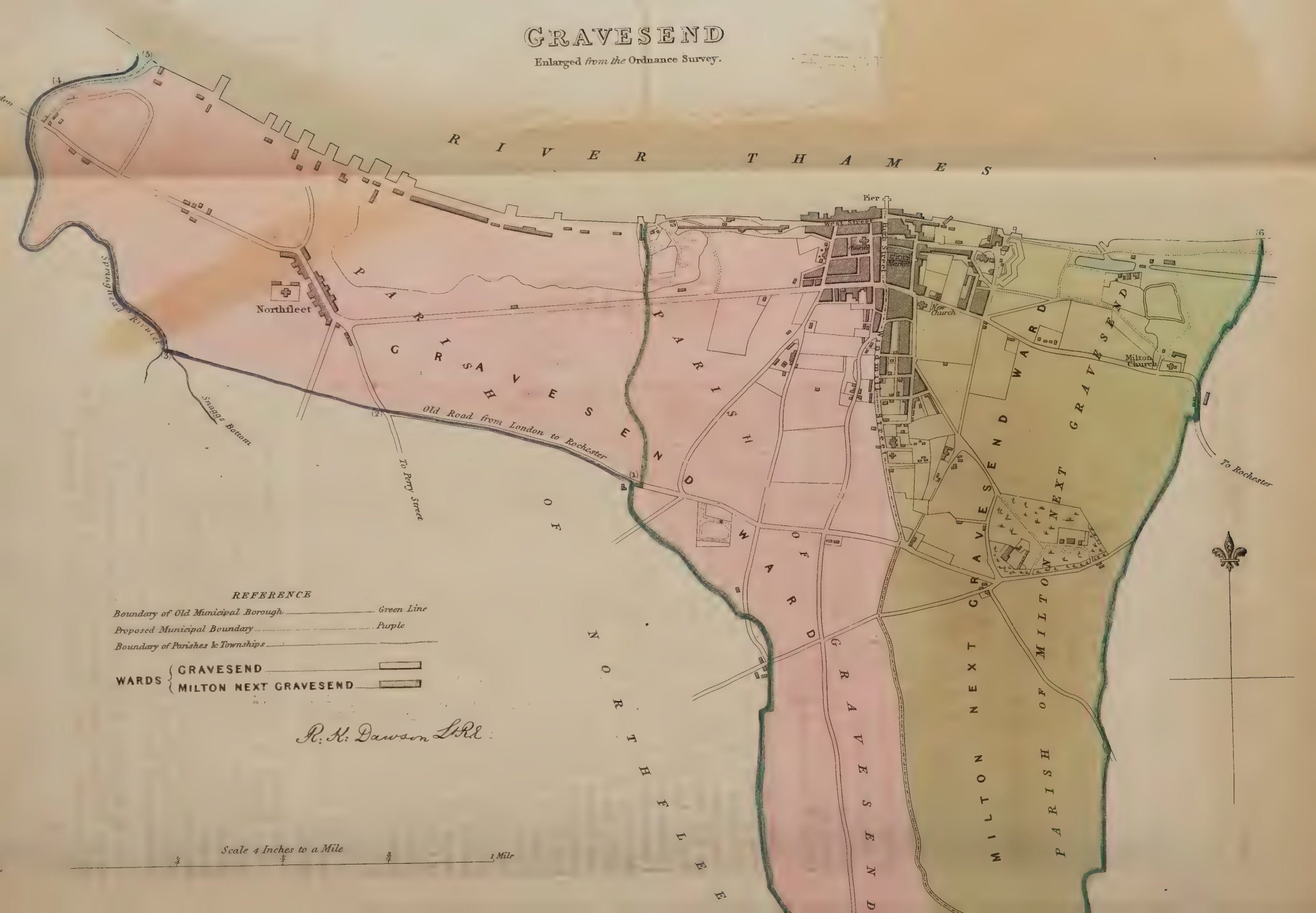
1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty	-	3.

S. A. Rumball.

Gust. du Plat.

GRAVESEND

Enlarged *from the* Ordnance Survey.



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green Line*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple*

Boundary of Parishes & Townships .....

WARDS { GRAVESEND .....
MILTON NEXT GRAVESEND .....

R. K. Dawson LtRd.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

GRAVESEND.

REPORT upon the Proposed Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Gravesend.

THE two Parishes of Milton and Gravesend comprise the District which is at present subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation of Gravesend. Ancient Limits.

The River Thames forms the Northern Boundary of those Parishes for one mile and a half; to the South they extend into the Country two miles, but the great mass of the Population reside near to the River, along the Banks of which the old Town is situated.

Since the establishment of Steam Boats to and from London, Gravesend has been gradually increasing in size and importance. The cheap and speedy communication which these afford (the Fares being from 1*s.* to 2*s.*, and the average Passage two hours and a half) has rendered it a place much resorted to in Summer by the middling Classes. And since the erection of the Pier, the number of Visitors has greatly increased. It was calculated that the Tolls from this would produce 4,000*l.* a year, but they amounted last year to 7,000*l.*; and this single Pier not having been found sufficient for the many Steam Boats which arrive in the course of the day, a temporary one has been lately built about 300 Yards below the former. For the accommodation of the great influx of Visitors, new Houses and Streets have been recently built diverging all round the Town, but principally to the South, towards the Wind Mill Hill, which is situated three quarters of a mile from the River, and nearly in the centre of the Corporation Limits. Continued Streets reach to the base of it, and some Buildings attached to Tea Gardens and Archery Grounds are situated beyond it. As many as 120 Houses have been erected in this quarter within the last two years. The Hill itself has also been lately purchased for Building purposes, and there seems great probability that the Southern side of it, which affords a sheltered and favourable aspect, will be shortly occupied with Houses. The future prosperity and increase of Gravesend does not, however, entirely depend upon casual Visitors. Several Gentlemen who are engaged in business in London, reside here, leaving it for the former place in the morning, and returning in the evening. It is the furthest Point on the River which admits of this being accomplished by Steam Boats. From this circumstance, and from the many favourable sites that offer, it seems probable that more persons may follow this example, and that Houses may be built of a better description than the generality of those which have been hitherto erected. The State of the Town, its increase and future prospects.

The present Corporation Limits reach Southwards into the Country about a mile beyond the Wind Mill Hill. There does not seem much probability of the Town extending so far in this direction, but as it is likely, for the reasons we have before mentioned, that it may reach the South side of the old Road to London, and as no convenient Boundary offers itself between that and the present Limits, we consider it better they should be continued. The space indeed which we should have proposed to curtail in this direction, if a convenient Boundary could have been found, would not have exceeded 400 or 500 Acres.

To the East of the Town, the Ground on both sides of the High Road is laid out for Building; but as the Boundary reaches on this side half a mile beyond the Houses now erecting, no further extension of it is required.

To the West the Boundary extends about a quarter of a mile beyond the Town. Part of the Ground on this side, on the High Road to London, was, about five years since, leased for building on, and four Houses intended to form part of a projected Terrace were erected. The plan, however, in consequence of certain difficulties which arose, was not then proceeded with; but arrangements are now making for the completion of the Undertaking. If this should be carried into effect, there will be a continuous line of Houses reaching to the present limits, which adjoin the Parish of Northfleet.

Proposed addition of part of the Parish of Northfleet.

This latter Parish is very extensive, and the greater part of it is completely Agricultural. There is a portion of it, however, which, for the following reasons, we think should be brought within the Limits of the Corporation.

The Village of Northfleet is about a mile from Gravesend. The piece of Ground between the two, to the North of the London Road, was some time since leased to a Builder. No Houses have yet been built upon it, but we understand it is very likely there will be before long. One of the Proprietors of Land on the South of the Road informed us, that he had received several applications to grant Leases of it for the erection of a small description of Houses, which he had refused, in the expectation of being able to lease it for the Building of Houses of a superior Class. To the South of the Village some Land was lately sold by the Ordnance, and several Houses have already been built upon it. Between the Church and the Creek there are about 35 Acres called the Hythe, which the Proprietor proposes to lay out for Villas. This Property and the Ground to the East of it, as also the Terrace above, will afford many desirable sites, commanding views of the River, and facilities for bathing.

The Population of the Village of Northfleet, and the district immediately around it, amounts to about 1,600, and consists principally of Ship Carpenters and other Mechanics, Bargemen, Watermen and persons employed at the Chalk Works.

A Bill was last year before Parliament for the erection of a Pier at Northfleet, for the landing of Passengers from Steam Boats, similar to the one at Gravesend; this was opposed by the Corporation, on the ground that the site selected for it was just beyond the verge of their Boundary, and would therefore, in fact, have been a Gravesend Pier, though the owners of it would not have been subject to the payment of the compensation to the Watermen, which, on obtaining their Act, the Corporation of Gravesend agreed to give them. On these grounds the Bill was rejected, but we understand there would not have been any opposition to it, if it had been proposed to erect the Pier at a greater distance from the one at Gravesend; and indeed there can be little doubt, that if the Buildings increase as is anticipated, there will be ample demand for a Pier in that quarter.

Considering therefore the probable extension of the Town on this side, and the connexion which from their proximity must exist between the Village of Northfleet and Gravesend, together with the advantage of placing the Population of the former within the Corporate Jurisdiction, we shall propose to include so much of the Parish of Northfleet over which there appears any probability of the Town extending.

Certain extra-parochial Districts to be included.

There is a small extra-parochial District within the Town, which has always been considered without the Jurisdiction of the Corporation. The whole of this formed Ordnance property. A portion of it was lately sold to some Gentlemen of the Town for the purpose of being laid out in Public Gardens, and with the restriction that it should not be built upon. The remainder of this Property is occupied by the Ordnance Store Keeper, and other persons attached to this Department. Under the 8th Section of the recent Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations, this District now forms a part of the Borough.

Under a local Act for paving, lighting and watching the Town, the sum of 472*l.* is annually collected for these purposes, from Milton Parish, and 400*l.* from the Parish of Gravesend. But by a Clause in this Act no House is liable to be rated for the above purposes unless situated within a hundred Yards of a Lamp-post.

The

The Population of the Parish of Gravesend in 1831 was 5,097, and that of Milton Parish 4,348. At the present time it is said to amount in the former Parish to 5,600, and in the latter to 5,000.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the old Road from London to Rochester, Westward, along the said Road to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Road leading from Northfleet to Perry Street; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Brook running from Snagg's Bottom or Brook Vale joins the Springhead Rivulet; thence, Northward, along the said Rivulet to the Point (4) at which the same joins Northfleet Creek; thence along Northfleet Creek to the Point (5) at which the same joins the River Thames; thence, Eastward, along the River Thames to the Easternmost Point (6) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

Division into Wards.

The mode in which this Borough has been divided into two Wards, viz. by assigning to each Ward the entire of one of the Parishes of which the Borough is at present composed, appears to us unexceptionable. The Line of Division being down the middle of the High Street and Pier, gives to each Ward a fair portion the Bank of the Thames and of the rural district.

From the Table annexed to this Report, showing the number of Rate Payers and the amount of Rate paid in each Ward, it will be seen that the Milton one has a superiority in both these respects, but not to such an extent as to render it necessary to recommend any other division.

In case the new Boundary we have recommended should be adopted, the inequality at present existing between the two Wards on the above heads will be removed by adding, as we propose to do, to the Gravesend Ward, the part of Northfleet to be brought within the Borough. The description of the other Ward will remain unaltered.

No. 1, or *Gravesend Ward:*—The Parish of Gravesend, with so much of the Parish of Northfleet as is contained within the Boundary of the Borough.

No. 2, or *Milton next Gravesend Ward:*—The Parish of Milton next Gravesend.

GRAVESEND.

WARDS.	Number of Houses,			Number of Persons rated for Houses, Countinghouses, Warehouses or Shops, and not excused.	Poor Rates.				Probable Number of Burgesses.	Number of Acres.
	Rated.	Empty.	TOTAL.		Amount annually collected.	Amount at which each Ward is assessed.	Proportion of the Real Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.		
					£.	£.		£.		
Milton - -	850	6	856	635	2,336	11,680	2-3ds	17,520	360	650
Gravesend - -	824	19	843	416	3,300	8,800	5-8ths	14,080	265	630
The part of Northfleet to be added	191	10	201	169	- -	- -	2-3ds	- -	138	500

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

Division

Division of Gravesend by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Gravesend into Two Wards, to be called Gravesend Ward and Milton-next-Gravesend Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say, that Gravesend Ward shall consist of the Parish of Gravesend, and that Milton-next-Gravesend Ward shall consist of the Parish of Milton-next-Gravesend. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said Ward, to be called Gravesend Ward, and Nine Councillors to the Ward to be called Milton-next-Gravesend Ward.

Edward Drake Brockman.

Samuel Charles Cross Fish.

We do hereby certify, that the number of Rate-payers and amount of Rating in Gravesend Ward, and in Milton-next-Gravesend Ward, in the Borough of Gravesend, are as follows:—Gravesend Ward, number of Rate-payers, 472; amount of Rating, 10,622*l.* Milton-next-Gravesend Ward, Rate-payers, 619; Rating, 11,784*l.* 10*s.*

Edward D. Brockman.

Samuel Charles Cross Fish.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

GREAT GRIMSBY

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

R. K. Dawson Lith.

GREAT GRIMSBY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Great Grimsby.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

1. THE Municipal Borough of Great Grimsby comprehends the Township of the same name. This, together with a small district called Wellow, which is supposed to have constituted the demesne of an Abbey, forms the Parish of Grimsby. The jurisdiction of the Borough is supposed to extend over the Township of Clee and the Hamlet of Weelsby, but there having recently been disputes between the Corporation and the inhabitants of these two places, as to this jurisdiction, (at least as to its being exclusive of the County jurisdiction) the right has not been attempted to be enforced in a Court of Law, and may be considered to be at present in abeyance. A full and correct account of the state and prospects of the Town and Borough is given in the Reports of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners and of the Corporation Commissioners.

2. Grimsby and Wellow maintain their Poor jointly; only one rate is made for both: they have the same Overseers, and the rate-payers of both are entered indiscriminately in the rate-book. The population of them in the Census of 1831 is not distinguished.*

Population.

Population in 1831 - - - -	4,048.
Inhabited Houses - - - -	795.

£.10. Houses.

3. The number of 10*l.* Householders in the Parish, entered on the Overseers' List of Voters for the Borough in the present year, is 163: of these 23 are entered as occupiers of land as well as houses.

Rate Payers.

4. The number of persons who have been rated for houses, warehouses, counting-houses and shops in the Parish, for the year 1835, is 592.

Assessments.

5. The amount of Assessed Taxes paid in the year ending April 1835, was 352*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* The Poor Rate levied in the year generally amounts to 1,270*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* This is levied by two rates of half-a-crown each. The assessment is supposed to be calculated at two-thirds of the real annual value both for houses and land. The rental of the Parish in the Poor Rate book is 5,082*l.* 6*s.* 2¼*d.*

Borough Rate.

6. A Borough Rate, in the nature of a County Rate, is imposed every year by the Borough Magistrates. This is paid out of the Poor Rate, and is included in the amount of rate given above. The amount of it is generally 120*l.* on the Parish of Grimsby, 120*l.* on Weelsby, and 60*l.* on Clee. The two latter Townships now always refuse to pay their proportion, and no distress or other proceedings are entered to compel them. The rate is laid on Grimsby, with reference to this refusal on the part of these Townships, so that if they were to pay their proportion, the rate on Grimsby would be proportionally reduced. The purposes for which the rate is applied are criminal prosecutions at the Sessions, and such others as County Rates are generally applied to.

7. The

* The number of inhabited houses in Wellow was stated by the Boundary Commissioners to be 11.

Paving and Lighting.

7. The Paving of the Town is effected under the general Highway Acts: the usual rate in the year is 1*s.* 6*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate assessment. The Town is not lighted, and there seems to be very little probability of its soon being so: the Corporation at one time were at the expense of lighting, but it was stated that their funds became insufficient for this purpose. The expense would be a very serious one to the inhabitants, in proportion to their means. The Dock Companies have a few lights near their Docks to prevent accidents.

Police.

8. The Police consists of three Constables, who are appointed and remunerated in the usual manner in Parishes.

Proposed Boundary.

The whole of the Town is included within the Parish, and there is no population lying near the skirts of it. The nearest of the Villages brought within the Parliamentary Borough is a mile distant from the Town; the Village of Weelsby is equally distant, and Clee more so. We therefore recommend that the Municipal Borough should be confined to the Parish of Great Grimsby, which will include the district of Wellow.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

GUILDFORD.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson L.R.I.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

GUILDFORD.

NOT VISITED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

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5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76. Schedule (A.)

Parliamentary Boundary to be taken.

For Description of the Borough, *see* Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations, Appendix, p. 2869.

HARWICH

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

HARWICH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Harwich.

THE Borough of Harwich is co-extensive with the two Parishes of Saint Nicholas, Harwich, and Dover Court, in the County of Essex, which form the North-eastern extremity of a peninsula lying betwixt the River Stour and the German Ocean. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Parish of Saint Nicholas, Harwich, is situated at the Northernmost point of the Peninsula, and contains about 74 acres of land, and a population (according to the Census of 1831) of 3,371 persons. The number of houses in this Parish is 638; the occupiers of 160 of these are excused the payment of Rates on account of poverty, and 194 other houses are empty.* The annual value of those excused and empty, making a total of 355, is 2,328 *l.*; the annual value of the 384 for which Rates are paid is 2,965 *l.*, making the total annual value of all the houses 5,293 *l.* The annual value of the land is 92 *l.*, making the total annual value of the parish 5,385 *l.* Parish of St. Nicholas.

The Parish of Dover Court is situated to the Southward of the former parish; it contains 2,262† acres of land, and a population (according to the Census of 1831) of 926 persons. This Parish contains 169 houses, which are rated, besides about 20 cottages or huts which are not rated; 50 rated houses are excused payment on account of poverty, and of the 119 which remain, 20 are farm-houses, the value of which is included in the assessment of the land to which they are attached. The annual value of the 99 houses which are separately assessed, and for which rates are paid, is 972 *l.*; of those which are excused, 248 *l.*, and of the huts 30 *l.*; making the total value of all the houses (except the 20 farm-houses) 1,250 *l.* The value of the land, including the farm-houses, is 2,256 *l.* making the total annual value of the Parish 3,506 *l.* About 50 of the houses in this Parish, which, with very few exceptions, are of an inferior description, together with the 30 Cottages or Huts before mentioned, are grouped together and form a sort of village, about half a mile distant from the nearest extremity of the Town of Harwich. This part of the Parish is called "Lower Dover Court," and has been entirely built within these 30 years. There is also another Village in the Parish, called "Upper Dover Court," situated two miles from Harwich, on the London Road; the number of houses in it is about 30. The remaining houses are scattered over the Parish. Parish of Dover Court. Lower Dover Court. Upper Dover Court.

The Town of Harwich is situated entirely in the Parish of Saint Nicholas, and occupies about 20 acres. The prosperity of the Town has very much declined of late years. During the late war with France it was in a very flourishing condition, owing to the influx of strangers, who entered and quitted the Kingdom at this place; to the convenience of its spacious Harbour; its thriving Fishery; the extensive Public Works carried on by Government, and to the large Garrisons kept up here and at Landguard Fort. Some of these advantages continued, to a certain extent, whilst the Government packets to Holland, Germany and Sweden were stationed here, but since their removal a great diminution of trade has taken place; the fishery has also almost totally ceased. The effect of this Description of the Town and adjacent Districts.

* The number of houses in the Population Return is 530; no increase appears to have taken place since 1831. The number stated above contains 560 dwelling-houses and 78 warehouses; it was taken from examination of the Overseer's books.

† This differs from the number in the Population Returns. It was taken by us from an abstract said to have been furnished by the Agent of the Lord of the Manor, taken from an actual survey, according to which the tithes are collected.

HASTINGS.

From the Ordinance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary and Old Municipal Borough	*Red Line.*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	
Water	*Blue*
WARDS { ST LEONARD'S	
WARDS { ALL SAINTS	

R. K. Dawson L.R.I.

Scale 1 Inches to a Mile.

0 1 Mile

this is shown by the number of empty houses in the Town, and by the depreciation in value of those which are still occupied. A manufacture of Cement is carried on here. Ship-building is also carried on by a private individual who rents the Government Dock-yard, and the Town derives some benefit from the visitors who frequent it in the bathing season. The Town is paved under the provision of an Act of Parliament for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and improving the Town, and supplying it with Water; but is neither lighted nor watched. A rate is levied under this Act on the occupiers of Houses, Buildings and Gardens in the Town, but the amount raised is insufficient to pay the interest of the money borrowed for paving the Town, and to defray the expense of an ineffectual attempt to procure water. Under these circumstances there is little probability of any increase in buildings taking place.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The Boundary of the Borough for the purpose of electing Members to serve in Parliament, is co-extensive with the limits of the present Municipal Borough.

Observations.

The before-mentioned village of Lower Dover Court is situated at a distance of about half a mile from the nearest extremity of the Town of Harwich; the space between these two places is not occupied by buildings, nor is there any probability of its becoming so, as there are so many empty houses in the Town, and because all the intervening land belongs to Government, who will not permit buildings to be erected there on account of the fortifications. From the agricultural character and great extent of the Parish of Dover Court, it appears to us, there can be no question as to the propriety of excluding the whole of that Parish, except the Village of Lower Dover Court; and with regard to that also, we do not think, under the circumstances before explained, there is sufficient reason for so remote and completely detached a suburb, inconsiderable in itself, and totally distinct in its character, continuing a part of the Municipal Borough.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

We therefore recommend that the Borough of Harwich consist of the Parish of Saint Nicholas, Harwich.

Contents of proposed Boundary.

The Borough will then contain about 74 acres of land, and 638 Houses. Taking the number of persons to each house, according to the proportion of the Census of 1831, the Population of the Parish of Saint Nicholas would be decreased by 1,095, for the number of houses now vacant, leaving a Population for the proposed Borough of 2,276 persons; an amount which, we believe, will not be found to have been much augmented by the natural increase of the population since that period.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *Harwich*, contained within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	POPULATION.	Number of Houses		REMARKS
			Rated.	Not rated.	
	A. R. P.				* This does not agree with the Population Returns, but is agreeable to the best information we could obtain from the Ordnance Department, and the Corporation Officers.
The Parish of St. Nicholas, Harwich, County of Essex	74 – –*	2,276†	384	254‡	† Agreeably to a calculation founded on the Census of 1831.
			638		‡ This number includes 194 empty Houses; the remainder are excused payment on account of the poverty of their occupiers.

S. A. Rumball.

Gust. du Plat.

HASTINGS.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Town and Port of Hastings.

Ancient Limits.

THE ancient Liberties of the Town and Port of Hastings, extend as well over several Parishes and parts of Parishes which are contiguous, as over others which are detached, and are respectively from eight to 50 miles distant from Hastings.

The contiguous Parishes are St. Clement, All Saints, The Holy Trinity, St. Andrew, St. Michael, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Mary Bulverhithe, St. Mary in the Castle, St. Leonard, and Ore.

The whole of the seven first, but parts only of the three last, are within the Liberties.

The detached places within the Liberties, are the Parish of Beaksbourne, near Canterbury; the Vill of Grange, near Rochester; part of St. Leonard's Parish, near Winchelsea; and part of Bexhill, in Pevensey Marsh. The jurisdiction of the Town and Port is still preserved over these by the 134th Section of the recent Act for the regulation of Corporations.

Limits of the Town.

The Town of Hastings, until within the last few years, occupied only a small portion of the Parishes of All Saints and St. Clement's, near the Sea, besides some houses of an inferior description upon derelict ground at the extremity of the Parish of Holy Trinity. Since the commencement, however, seven years ago, of St. Leonard's Town, which is situated within the Liberties a mile and a half to the West of Hastings, the latter has greatly extended itself, and more particularly in the direction of the former.

On the Road between the two, there is already nearly a continuous line of houses of a superior class; and there can be no doubt that in the course of another year or two the whole line of this Road will be occupied with buildings.

St. Leonard's Town.

St. Leonard's Town also, which was commenced near to the Eastern Boundary of the Parish of that name, reaches more than half-a-mile along the Beach to the West. Beyond this, the ground becomes swampy, and being situated behind a high ridge of shingles, does not offer any eligible sites for the continuation of the buildings. We shall propose, therefore, to curtail on this side the present limits, which extend a mile further into the Parish of Bulverhithe, in which there is only a Public-house and three Cottages. The probability is, that any future extension of St. Leonard's will take place to the North. On this side, the Boundary of the Liberties requires to be extended, as it comes close to the Town, and there is some doubt whether North Lodge is within it.

Proposed Curtailment of the Boundary to the West.

Proposed Extension of the Boundary behind St. Leonard's.

Increase of the Town on the North-western side.

On the North-western side the Town of Hastings is also increasing. Several houses have been lately built on the London Road, between the Town and the first Turnpike Gate, which stands upon the edge of the present Boundary; and the greater part of the ground on this road is advertized to be let for building. Immediately adjoining the Turnpike Gate is the ground which was formerly occupied by the Barracks, but on which a Town of considerable size, extending a quarter of of a mile, has been erected within a short period. The Road skirting this ground forms the present Boundary. There are eight houses on the further side of it, which are consequently out of the Liberties; and it seems very probable that others may be built there.

From the Turnpike Gate to the Public-house called the Hare and Hounds, the high road to London forms the Boundary.

About a dozen houses have been recently built, just beyond the Turnpike Gate, on the Northern side of this road, and therefore not within the Liberties; and there appears every chance that the buildings will be continued in this direction, several plots of ground there being advertized to be let for that purpose. These houses, as well as the greater part of those on the Barrack-ground, are of a small description, and are inhabited by the lower classes.

Fairlight Village.

At the Hare and Hounds Public-house, which is partly within the Boundary, commences the Village of Fairlight, in the Parish of Ore, containing 115 houses and a population of 700. This Village is about a mile and a half from the lower part of Hastings, but scarcely a quarter of a mile distant from the Turnpike Gate, up to which, as we have already shown, the Town has nearly extended. The houses composing this Village are small, and are principally inhabited by mechanics and other persons employed in Hastings.

Proposed Extension to the rear of the Barrack-ground, and to include Fairlight Village.

We think that the present Boundary should be extended to include the Village of Fairlight, which may be considered as a suburb of Hastings, both from its situation and from the connexion of its inhabitants with the Town.

In St. Mary in the Castle, and in other parts, the Town is also increasing.

The houses which were built on the derelict land adjoining the Sea, in the Parish of Holy Trinity, have been pulled down, and the inhabitants have removed to the Barrack-ground, which will partly account for the great increase in that quarter. It is supposed that the ground which has been so cleared will be let or sold for the erection of large houses. It contains five acres, and is estimated to be worth 30,000*l.*

The Population within the proposed Limits, which in 1831 amounted to 10,682, is represented to have increased very considerably since that period.

Liberty Rate.

A rate in the nature of a County Rate has been hitherto levied in all the Parishes within the Liberties, as well those that are contiguous, as those that are detached. It has amounted to 1¼*d.* in the pound on the rack-rent, which has produced 400*l.* a year. The detached places, however, were not rated so high as the contiguous parishes, in consequence of their having been made subject by an Act of Parliament to the rate for the County of Sussex.

Gaol Rate.

There is a Rate levied under an Act of Parliament, 24 Geo. III. c. 54, for paying off the principal and interest of a sum of money borrowed for building the Gaol: 160*l.* of the original debt still remains due. This will be paid off in the course of next year, when the rate will cease. It produces 100*l.* a year, and is only levied on those Parishes within the Liberties that are contiguous.

There is also another Rate called the Dovor Gaol Rate, for the relief of Debtors confined in Dovor Castle. It amounts to only 6*l.* a year, which is levied on all the Parishes in the Liberties.

Town Rates.

The Rates for paving, lighting and watching the Town have been levied under the provisions of the 2 Will. IV. c. 9, which applied, however, only to the Parishes of St. Clement's, All Saints and St. Mary in the Castle. In St. Clement's Parish the Rate amounted to 8*d.* in the pound on houses, and 4*d.* on land, and in the two other Parishes to 6*d.* in the pound on houses, and 3*d.* on land. The sum annually produced by this Rate from the three Parishes amounted to about 1,085*l.*

The Town of St. Leonard's has a separate local Act for the paving, lighting and watching of it. The Rate levied for those purposes has amounted to rather more than 8*d.* in the pound.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Martello Tower, No. 40, (1) in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the Stream which forms the Eastern Boundary of the Race Course joins the Marsh Drain; thence, along the said Stream to the Point (3) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parish of St. Leonard; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Leonard to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Road leading from Bohemia to Crowhurst; thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the Boundary of the Liberties crosses the Road from Bohemia to Harrow; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Liberties to the Point (6) at which the same crosses Bunger Hill Lane; thence, Northward, along Bunger Hill Lane to the Point (7) at which

which the same meets the London Road ; thence along a straight Line, drawn from the Point last described to the Northernmost Windmill on Fairlight Downs, to the Point (8) at which such straight Line cuts the Road leading from Guestling, (past the said Mill) to the Fishponds; thence, Southward, along the said Road leading to the Fishponds to the Point (9) at which the same meets a Road leading from Fairlight Village to the said Fishponds; thence in a straight Line to the North-eastern Angle of the Boundary of the Liberties (10); thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Liberties to the Point on the same which is nearest to the Martello Tower, No. 40; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Division into Wards.

We concur in the Division which has been made of the Borough into two Wards. The Table at the end of this Report shows amongst other things the number of Rate-payers, the amount of the Rate paid, and the value of the rated property in the respective Wards; from which it will be seen that the number of Councillors assigned is, as nearly as possible, proportionable to the value of the property in each Ward. Although the Ward to which 12 Councillors are assigned contains four times as many houses and also Rate-payers as the one which has only Six Councillors, still the value of the property in the former is only double the value of that in the latter, in consequence of nearly the whole of the houses in All Saints Parish being inhabited by the poorer classes and rated under 5*l.* From the situation of this part of the Town, it was not practicable to render more equal the number of houses of this description in each Ward. We propose that the Ward which contains the Parish of All Saints shall be called the "All Saints Ward," and the other "St. Leonard's Ward."

The only alteration which the new Boundary will render necessary in the description of the Wards will be in that of St. Leonard's, from which the Parish of Bulverhithe must be omitted. The description will remain the same of All Saints Ward, which it is intended shall contain the further part of Ore Parish to be brought within the new Line. This will add to the All Saints Ward 144 Houses, 43 Rate-payers, and property of the annual value of about 300*l.* The greater number of these houses are small, and rated under 5*l.*

No. 1, or All Saints Ward.—The respective Parishes of All Saints and St. Clement's; and such Portions of the Parishes of St. Mary-in-the-Castle and Ore as are within the proposed Boundary.

No. 2, or St. Leonard's Ward.—The several Parishes of St. Andrew, The Holy Trinity, St. Michael and St. Mary Magdalen, and so much of the Parish of St. Leonard as is within the proposed Boundary.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

Division of Hastings by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Hastings into Two Wards, and determine that the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards shall be as follows; (that is to say), the Extent, Limits, and Boundary Lines of the first of such Wards shall be and include the Parish of All Saints, the Parish of St. Clement's, so much of the Parish of St. Mary-in-the-Castle as has always been and is reputed to be within the Boundary Lines of such Borough, and so much of the Parish of Ore as has always been and is reputed to be within the Boundary Lines of such Borough. And that the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the Second of such Wards, shall be and include the Parish of St. Andrew, the Parish of the Holy Trinity, the Parish of St. Michael, hte Parish of St. Mary Magdalen, so much of the Parish of St. Leonard as has always been and is reputed to be within the Boundary Lines of such Borough and the Parish of St. Mary Bulverhithe. And we do assign the number of Councillors to each Ward as follows; (that is to say), to the first of such Wards we do assign the number of Twelve Councillors, and to the second of such Wards we do assign the number of Six Councillors.

Richard Onslow.
Thomas Brandon Brett.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

TOWN AND PORT OF HASTINGS.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES.										Number of all other Ratings except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses, or Shops.	POOR RATES.						
	INHABITED AND RATED.							Not rated or excused on account of Poverty.	Empty.	TOTAL.			Amount collected annually from all Ratings but of Land.	Amount collected annually from Ratings on Land.	Total Amount collected.	Amount at which the Property in each Ward is assessed.	Proportion of the real annual Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.	Supposed Number of Burgesses.
	Under £. 5.	Between £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £. 50.	£. 50 and above.	TOTAL.											
													£.	£.	£.	£.			
All Saints -	489	236	307	127	93	61	173	1,486	30	45	1,561	190	1,460	3,607	176	3,785	33,717	Between one-third and full.	38,063	857
St. Leonard -	77	88	81	51	30	16	7	350	- -	31	381	72	330	369	53	422	19,382	Full.	19,382	160
Total - -	566	324	388	178	123	77	180	1,836	30	76	1,942	262	1,790	3,976	229	4,207	53,099		57,445	1,017

HAVERFORDWEST

From the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale of 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

1 Mile

HAVERFORDWEST.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of HAVERFORDWEST.

ANCIENT LIMITS.

THE Town and County of the Town of Haverfordwest embrace a considerable district, including the Parish of Saint Mary, part of the Parish of Saint Martin, part of the Parish of Saint Thomas, a very small part of the Parish of Prendregast, and a large extra-parochial area. (*Vide* Parliamentary Boundary Report.)

Parishes: St. Mary.

In the Parish of Saint Mary there are five Rates in the year, each 6 *d.* on the rack-rent, and the annual amount is about 549 *l.* actually received.

St. Martin.

In the part of the Parish of Saint Martin, there are four Rates in the year at 6 *d.* each on houses, and 8 *d.* on land, on the rack-rent, and about 310 *l.* is actually raised.

St. Thomas.

In the part of the Parish of Saint Thomas, the Rates are the same as in Saint Martin, and the amount actually received each year is about 333 *l.*

Prendregast.

In the part in the Parish of Prendregast, there are six Rates in the year, at 4 *d.* each rate, on the rack-rent, producing about 106 *l.* yearly, which sum, however, includes that which is collected also within the Parliamentary Boundary.

Extra-parochial.

With the exception of that portion of land within the old Boundary, called "The Extra-parochial," the greater part of the Borough is occupied by buildings, forming part of, or closely connected with, the Town. The extra-parochial land, and land in its immediate neighbourhood, may be considered as purely rural, and it appears that in the former there are only eight persons who would be liable to pay Rates.

The Population of the Parliamentary Borough is stated to have been in 1831, 6,256, and it is now conjectured to amount to 6,600.

Town.

The Town is the Metropolis of Pembrokeshire, and situated at one of the inland extremities of the Creek, called "Milford Haven." It is principally occupied by shopkeepers and mechanics, and persons of moderate independent fortunes. The position of the Town, at the bottom and on the sides of steep hills, gives it an irregular appearance, and the narrowness of the streets and want of proper pitching and paving deprive it of an air of respectability, which the number of good houses and shops would otherwise secure for it.

Lighting and Watching.

There is no lighting or watching, but an Act has been obtained for this purpose, and for pitching and paving.

Pitching and Paving.

This Act authorizes 1 *s.* in pound to be levied on all rateable property.

The place is certainly improving, and may be expected to increase.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The Town having increased beyond the limits of the Borough, into the Parish of Prendregast, a portion of the Parish was added to the Town by the Parliamentary Commissioners. (*Vide* Table.)

Reasons for a New Boundary.

The Parliamentary Limits appear to be too extensive, and it is therefore desirable to reduce that portion which belongs to the rural districts, and which is not likely to be built over.

I therefore recommend that the part of the Town and County called "The Extra-parochial," should be cut off. The land belongs to about ten individuals, and pays no rates whatever.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

The proposed Boundary, therefore, will contain all that Part of the Parliamentary Borough that lies to the Northward and Eastward of the Extra-parochial Lands.

HAVERFORDWEST.

SITUATION.	Houses		Rate Payers.		Warehouses, Counting-houses, Shops.	Excused on account of poverty.	Compounded for by Land-lords.	RATES.	REMARKS.
	Inhabited.	Void.	Male.	Female.					
Old Borough:									
St. Mary - -	314	16	160	39	3	115	- -	549 -(1)	(1) 5 Rates, 6 *d.* each on the rack-rent.
Part of St. Martin	266	22	130	34	1	102	- -	320 -(2)	(2) 4 Rates, 6 *d.* on houses, and 8 *d.* on land, each, on the rack-rent.
Ditto, St. Thomas	196	6	80	30	3	86	- -	333 -(3)	(3) Ditto - ditto.
Ditto, Prendregast	32	–	21	1	- -	10			
Parliamentary Boundary, part of Prendregast	220	–	58	10	2	150	- -	120 -(4)	(4) 6 Rates, 4 *d.* each on the rack-rent.
Ditto, St. Martin	43	2	19	2	- -	22	- -	28 -(5)	(5) As above, for St. Martin.
Ditto, Wymaston	46	2	11	5	- -	22	8	7 10 (6)	(6) 3½ Rates, 1 *s.* each on 1-3d of the rack-rent.
Total - -	1,117	48	479	121	9	467	8	1,357 10	

H. R. Brandreth.

HELSTONE

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson LRL

HELSTONE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Helstone.

THE Municipal Borough of Helstone is bounded on the West by the River Looe, which separates it from the Parish of Sithney; on all other sides it is surrounded by the Parish of Wendron. Its area is 130 statute acres, and its population in 1831, was 3,293; forming 658 families, of which 517 were chiefly maintained by trade or some kind of handicraft, and eight by agriculture. Present Municipal Limits.

The number of Inhabited Houses was 581; the number now rated to the Poor is 259, or less than one-half. It is not the practice to rate those which are valued at less than 5 *l.* a year, and indeed several of greater value are exempt, because they are divided into separate tenements. Among these are 30 worth 10 *l.* a year and upwards, and one pays a rent of 18 *l.* a year.

The Parochial Assessments last year amounted to 857 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d*; the Assessed Taxes, to 690 *l.* 8 *s.* 3 *d.*

The Town is on the Western side of the Borough, occupying about half its area, and contributing about four-fifths of the assessments. Of the amount collected last year, 680 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* was paid for houses, and 176 *l.* 19 *s.* 4 *d.* for the land. Taxes are paid by 143 of the inhabitants, and on 102 houses; the amount has been stated. The Town.

It appears from a comparison of the number of houses in 1821 and 1831, that the increase of building has been considerable. In the former year the number was 446; in the latter, 616; of which 581 were inhabited. On the East, there is still ample space within the Municipal limits, but on all other sides the buildings have passed the Boundary, and a suburb on the West is entirely beyond.

This Suburb, which is called "Saint John's," is in the Parish of Sithney. It contains 28 houses, of which 15 are rated with the adjoining lands, at 254 *l.* 10 *s.* a year. This is the annual value assessed; the extent of the lands is about 147 acres. St. John's.

The Parliamentary Borough includes the entire Parishes of Sithney and Wendron. Sithney extends over 5,670 acres; Wendron, exclusive of Helstone, over 13,370 acres. The Population of the former at the last Census was 2,647; of the latter, 4,780. About half the male adults are employed in the Mines. Parliamentary Borough.

We propose no extension of the Municipal Borough on the East, but in all other directions it is necessary. On the North and on the South, where the buildings have crossed the present Boundary, the distances we have fixed are about five furlongs from the Town. At these distances we find roads which will form a well-connected Line, and the lands they include are chiefly occupied by those who live in the Town. Proposed Boundary.

Then we propose to add with the Western suburb the whole of Saint John's Lands, in the Parish of Sithney. They adjoin the Borough on this side, their Bounds are familiar, and their Assessments are preserved distinct in the Parish books.

These Limits will not include the Helstone Downs, which are held in trust for the Poor of the Borough,* nor could they be all included without extending the distance on the South-east for more than a mile beyond the point we have fixed.

The proposed Boundary Line is this:—

BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Northernmost Point (1) at which the Redruth Road meets the Boundary of the Old Borough, Northward, along the Redruth Road, to the Point (2) at which the same meets a Road leading, Westward, to the Town Moors; thence along the said Road to the Town Moors, to the Western Extremity thereof (3); thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (4) of the River Looe; thence, Southward, along the River Looe, to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Northern Boundary of Saint John's Estate; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of Saint John's Estate, to the Southernmost Point (6) at which the same meets the River Looe; thence, Southward, along the River Looe to the Point (7) at which the same meets Looe Pool; thence, Eastward, along the Shore of Looe Pool to the Point (8) at which the same meets Jenny Rowe's Lane; thence, Eastward, along Jenny Rowe's Lane to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Lane leading (to the South of Nanceloe Wartha) to Helstone Downs; thence along the said Lane to Helstone Downs to the Eastern Extremity thereof (10); thence in a straight Line to the Western Extremity (11) of a Lane leading from the North-western Portion of Helstone Downs to Clodgy Lane; thence along the said Lane from the North-western Portion of Helstone Downs, to the Point (12) at which the same meets Clodgy Lane; thence, Northward, along Clodgy Lane to the Point (13) at which the same meets the Redruth Road; thence, Northward, along the Redruth Road to the Point first described.

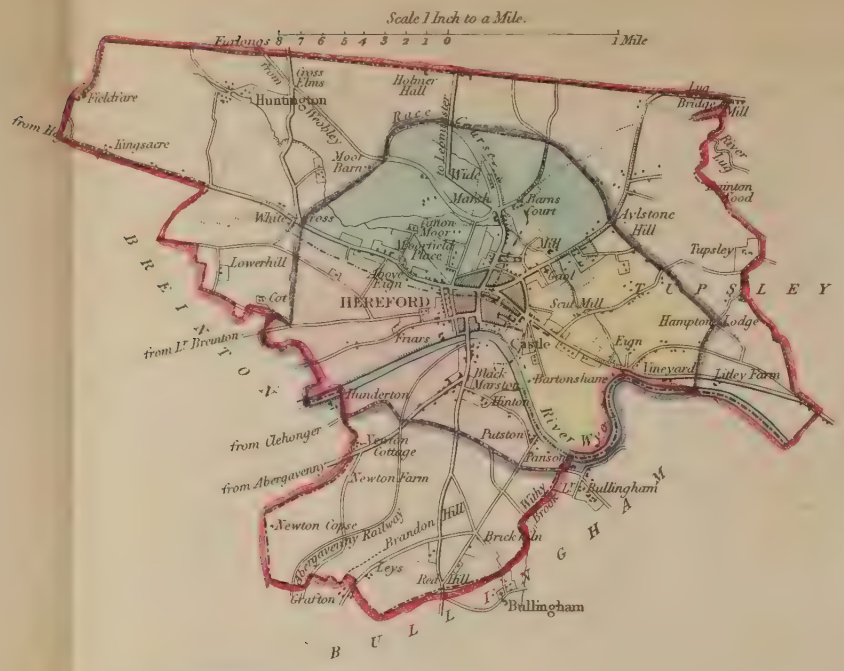
John Buckle.

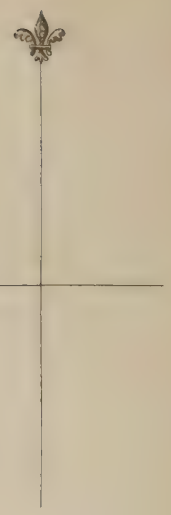
I. J. Chapman.

* *See* Report of Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 513.

HEREFORD.

From the Ordnance Survey





REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary and Old Municipal Borough	Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes &c.	
WARDS: LEOMINSTER	
WARDS: MONMOUTH	
WARDS: LEDBURY	

R. K. Dawson LtRl

HEREFORD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the City of Hereford.

1. THE Liberties of the City of Hereford comprise the Parishes of St. Nicholas, All Saints, St. Peter, and St. Owen, part of the Township of Tupsley, part of the Parish of Holmer, including the Township of Huntington, part of the Parish of St. John, part of the Parish of St. Martin, and a small part of the Parishes of Breinton and Bullingham. Within these Limits a District is comprehended, extending from North to South above three miles, and at its extreme width from South-east to North-west about four-and-a-half miles. Ancient Limits.

2. According to the Report of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners, the Population in 1831 amounted to 10,931; but this amount does not include the population of the part of the Parish of Breinton, within the Boundary, which was considered so trifling as not to be noticed. Population.

3. The Poor Rates are levied upon very unequal methods in the different Parishes within the City. Poor Rates.

During the last year, in the Parish of All Saints 2*s.* 8*d.* in the pound, on two-thirds of the rack-rent, was raised.

In the Township of Huntington, in the Parish of Holmer, 10*d.* in the pound for houses, and 2*s.* 6*d.* for land, on the rack-rent.

In the Parish of St. John the Baptist, 4*s.* 3*d.* for houses, and 6*s.* 4½*d.* for land, on four-fifths of the rack-rent.

In the Parish of St. Nicholas, 2*s.* 3*d.* for houses, and 3*s.* for land, on nine-tenths of the rack-rent.

In the Parish of St. Martin, 1*s.* 10*d.* for houses, 2*s.* 3½*d.* for land, on the rack-rent.

In the Parish of St. Peter, 2*s.* 10*d.* for Houses and land, on the rack-rent.

In the Parish of St. Owen, 4*s.* 4*d.* for houses, on two-thirds of the rack-rent, and 4*s.* 4*d.* for land, on rather more than the rack-rent.

In the Township of Tupsley, in the Parish of Hampton Bishop, 4*s.* 6*d.* on about one-third of the rack-rent. The valuation is between 70 and 80 years' standing, and can by no means be relied on.

It will appear from this extreme irregularity in the mode of rating, that the amount of rates could not be assumed as one of the elements of calculation for the Division into Wards. The actual rental of each Parish (as nearly as it could be obtained) has therefore been preferred. This latter calculation can only be taken as an approximation to the truth, but may be considered sufficiently near to be adopted for practical purposes.

Under the Lighting and Paving Acts specified in the Schedule of the Corporation Act, the Commissioners levy 1*s.* in the pound yearly on the rack-rent value of the City. The Town is well paved and lighted, and 10 watchmen are employed. It would appear, however, from the Corporation Report, that this Force might be improved. Lighting, Paving and Watching.

The City and Liberties are exempt from County Rates, but a Borough Rate in the nature of a County Rate, amounting to about 3½ *d.* in the pound, is raised. County Rate.

The Corporation levy no other rate.

State.

4. The appearance of the Town, as stated in the Report of the Parliamentary Boundary and Corporation Commissioners, is respectable; but its condition is stationary. The principal streets contain many good dwelling-houses and shops, but there are no evidences of any very active or thriving establishments that would warrant the expectation of increasing prosperity. The trade in cider, hops, wool, and agricultural produce, is represented as being somewhat on the increase, and it may be considered that the City, though stationary at present, will, as the place of resort for an extensive rural district, improve rather than recede from its present condition.

Observations on Division into Wards.

5. The Division recommended by the Revising Barristers seems the best that under all circumstances could be adopted, and it appeared generally to meet the wishes of the inhabitants. By reference to the annexed tabular statement, and the Plan of the Borough, it will be seen that a fair appropriation has been made to each Ward of wealth, respectability and condition, and the town and rural district divided, as nearly as it was practicable, equally among the three Wards. Parish Boundaries have been adopted as much as possible, but the necessity of attending to localities, in proposing the lines of Division, and the fact that a Parish consists of portions wholly separated from each other, prevents a strict adherence to this rule.

Cause of new Boundary.

6. The Limits of the Municipal and Parliamentary Borough are co-extensive, and include a large tract of rural district, which, agreeably to our Instructions, it is recommended should be reduced so as to make the future Municipal Boundary correspond as nearly as possible with that of other Boroughs.

Observations on proposed Boundary.

The Boundary proposed will still be extensive, but by adopting it, well-defined lines will generally be obtained, an object of importance in a country where property is much subdivided.

Towards the North it seems desirable that the Boundary should include the Race Course.

Towards the East, a Road has been taken as a well-marked line, and the buildings in that direction justify this extent.

Towards the West, the buildings in the direction of White Cross are numerous; and though not absolutely contiguous to the Town, yet may be considered as forming a suburb for some distance along the Hay Road.

On reference to the tabular statement, it will appear that the portions subtracted from the proposed Wards will still leave each Ward nearly equal. Leominster Ward, which is now the smallest, is that in which buildings are likely to be erected in future.

Description of Wards.

7. The description of the Wards within the present Boundary will be the same as that contained in the Revising Barristers' Award.

PRESENT BOUNDARY.

8. The proposed Boundary will be as follows:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From White Cross (1) in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the Western Boundary of the Race Course meets the Weobley Road; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Race Course to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Leominster Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4) at which the Barrs Court Road meets the Road leading past Aylston Hill and the Folly to Hampton Lodge; thence, Southward, along the last-named Road to the Point (5) at which the same meets a Lane leading from Hampton Lodge to the Old Mordiford Road; thence, Southward, along the said Lane to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Old Mordiford Road; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point of the River Wye (7); thence, Westward, along the River Wye to the Point (8) at which the same meets Withy Brook; thence along Withy Brook to the Point (9) at which the same crosses the Lower Bullingham Road; thence, Westward, along the Lower Bullingham Road to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Ross and Monmouth Road; thence along a Road leading from the Point last described to the Abergavenny Road to the Point (11) at which the same meets the Abergavenny Road; thence, Westward, along the Abergavenny Road to the Point

Point (12) at which the same meets the Hunderton and Clehongar Road; thence along the Hunderton and Clehongar Road to the Point (13) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (14) at which the same meets the Upper Breinton Road; thence, Eastward, along the Upper Breinton Road to the Point (15) at which the same meets the Lower Breinton Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

9. Should the above Boundary be adopted, the Wards may then be thus described :— Description of Wards.

(1.) *Leominster Ward:* to contain such parts of the Parish of Holmer and of the Parishes of All Saints and Breinton as are situated within the New Municipal Boundary of the Borough, together with all such detached parts of the Parish of St. John the Baptist as are situate North of St. Owen Street, High Street, and of the Street or Road known by the name of Eigne, or Eigne Gate Without. Proposed Boundary.

(2.) *Monmouth Ward:* to contain such parts of the respective Parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Martin as are situate within the new Municipal Boundary of the said Borough, and all such parts of the Parish of St. John the Baptist as are situate within the said Boundary, and South of High Street and St. Owen Street.

(3.) *Ledbury Ward:* to contain the Parishes of St. Peter and St. Owen, and so much of the Township of Tupsley, in the Parish of Hampton Bishop, as is situate within the new Municipal Boundary of the said Borough, together with all the extra-parochial Lands adjoining the said Township of Tupsley, and situate within the said Boundary.

H. R. Brandreth.

Division of Hereford by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Three Wards, to be called Leominster Ward, Monmouth Ward and Ledbury Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: (that is to say)—That Leominster Ward shall contain the Township of Huntingdon, and such parts of the rest of the Parish of Holmer, and of the Parishes of All Saints and Breinton as are situate within the Liberties of the said Borough, together with all such detached parts of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, as are situate North of St. Owen Street, High Street, and of the Street or Road known by the name of the Above Eign, or Eign Gate Without: And that Monmouth Ward shall contain the Parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Martin, and so much of the Parish of Bullingham as is situate within the Liberties of the said Borough, and all such parts of the Parish of St. John the Baptist as are situate within the said Liberties, and South of High Street and St. Owen Street: And that Ledbury Ward shall contain the Parishes of St. Peter and St. Owen, and so much of the Township of Tupsley, in the Parish of Hampton Bishop, as is situate within the Liberties of the said Borough, together with all the Extra-parochial Lands adjoining the said Township of Tupsley, and situate within the said Liberties. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to each of the said Wards.

T. C. Sneyd Kynnersley.
C. W. Pulier.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

CITY OF HEREFORD.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of PARISH.	Population, 1831.	HOUSES Inhabited.	HOUSES Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Warehouses, &c. where no Dwelling-house.	Supposed Rack Rent.	Councillors allotted.	REMARKS.
										£.		
1. LEOMINSTER -	Huntington (township in parish of Holmer).	69	15	- -	7	1	3	4	- -	828		
	Another part of parish of Holmer.	171	24	- -	13	- -	11	- -	- -	1,800		
	Breinton (small part) - -	5	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	40		
	St. John Baptist (part, Aylston Hill, Burcott Row, Windmarsh Gate, Above Eigne).	200	41	- -	9	3	30	- -	- -	698		
	All Saints - - - - -	2,905	635	4	322	60	8	245	- -	10,611		
		3,350	716	4	352	64	52	249	- -	13,977	6	
2. MONMOUTH -	St. Nicholas - - -	1,134	236	9	96	25	20	96	- -	5,168		
	St. Martin - - -	1,020	201	9	81	17	103	- -	- -	4,281		
	St. John (central part) -	1,153	168	8	140	24	12	2	- -	5,332		
	South of Wye-Bridge - -		8	- -	5	- -	3	- -	- -	647		
	Bullingham - - -	10	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	100		
		3,317	615	26	324	66	138	98	- -	15,528	6	
3. LEDBURY - -	St. Peter - - - -	2,247	415	8	268	39	7	101	- -	9,640		
	St. Owen - - - -	1,629	355	9	78	27	218	28	1	5,708		
	Tupsley (part of township) -	412	49	- -	33	1	15	- -	- -	2,356		
		4,282	819	17	379	67	240	129	1	17,704	6	
SUMMARY of the WARDS -	- - - - - - -	10,949	2,150	47	1,055	197	430	4 6	1	47,209	18	

HERTFORD

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

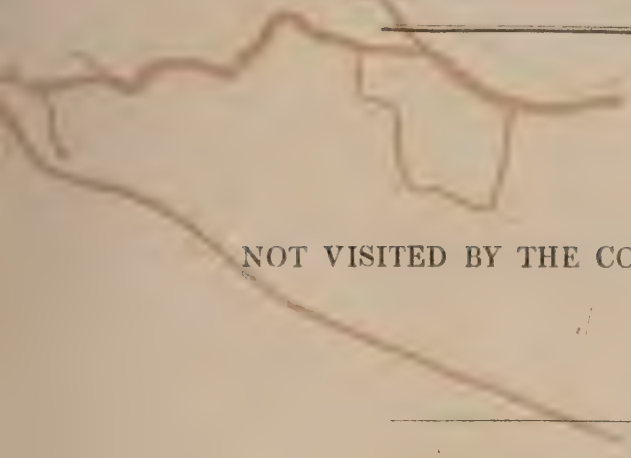
Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green.*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red.*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple.*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown.*
Rivers	*Blue.*

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

HERTFORD.



NOT VISITED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

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5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76. Schedule (A.)

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY to be taken.

For DESCRIPTION of the BOROUGH, *see* Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations, Appendix, p. 2883.

HUNTINGDON

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough.....Green

Proposed Boundary.....Purple

Boundaries of Parishes or Townships.....Brown

Rivers.....Blue

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 1 2 3 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson, L.R.I.

HUNTINGDON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Huntingdon.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE Municipal Borough of Huntingdon, in the County of the same name, consists of and is co-extensive with the four Parishes of St. John, All Saints, St. Benedict and St. Mary. The District formed by these Parishes is situated on the Northern bank of the River Ouse; its average extent from North to South is about a mile, and from East to West about two miles, comprising a superficial area of 1,004* acres. It contains about 668 inhabited Houses, and a Population of 3,267 Persons, according to the Census of 1831. The whole of the Borough, with the exception of that part which forms the Town, is an Agricultural District, a considerable portion of which is included in the Hinchinbrook Demesne.

Parish of St. John.

The Parish of St. John extends across the Northern part of the Borough, from the Eastern to the Western Boundary; it contains (exclusive of the part which is occupied by Houses and Premises in the Town) 473 A. & 20 P., of which 105 A. & 7 P. are common land. There are 198 Houses in this Parish, the value of which is 1,737 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.*; that of the land, is 896 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*, making a total of 2,634 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* for the annual value of Real Property in the Parish.

Parish of All Saints.

The Parish of All Saints joins St. John's towards the South; it is contained wholly within the Town, with the exception of 4 A. 2 R. 29 P. of Pasture Land, of the annual value of about 15 *l.* The total number of Houses is 85, which are valued at 1,493 *l.* annually; thus giving an aggregate amount of 1,508 *l.* per annum for the whole Parish. Five Houses only are excused the payment of Rates on account of poverty.

Parish of St. Benedict.

The Parish of St. Benedict joins the Parish of All Saints on the South; it is situated entirely within the Town, except a small portion of Pasture Land, containing 5 A. & 12 P., of the annual value of about 9 *l.* The 167 Houses which belong to this Parish are valued at 1,476 *l.* per annum; nine of them do not contribute to the relief of the Poor. The total annual value of the Parish is 1,485 *l.*

Parish of St. Mary.

The Parish of St. Mary occupies the Southern part of the Borough from the Eastern to the Western Boundary. The centre portion forms a part of the Town; exclusive of this portion, there are 500 A. 3 R. 19 P., about 85 acres of which are Common. The total number of Houses is 218; of which 25 are excused payment of Rates on account of poverty. The annual value of the Houses is 4,237 *l.* 10 *s.*; that of the Land, 1,396 *l.* 16 *s.*; total annual value of the Parish, 5,634 *l.* 6 *s.*

Summary of Annual Value of the Borough.

Annual value of Houses in the Borough - - -	£. 8,944	6	8
Ditto - - of Land in ditto - - - -	2,317	8	6
Total Annual Value of Real Property in the Borough	£. 11,261	15	2

The

* This differs from the statement in the Population Returns; the above was obtained from an actual survey made in 1825, for the purpose of assessing the Tithes in the Parishes.

HYTHE

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 Mile

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND ADJACENT DISTRICTS.

The Town of Huntingdon is situated at nearly equal distances from the Eastern and Western Boundaries of the Borough. It is accurately described in the Report of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners as consisting principally of a long range of respectable Houses, commencing at the Bridge over the Ouse, and extending on each side of the North Road from London, nearly to the Northern Boundary of the Borough. There are a few Streets and Lanes branching off on each side; but these are composed for the most part of inferior Houses. At the northern extremity of the Town from 20 to 30 good Houses have been erected since 1831, and there is visible an appearance of general improvement, as also of probable further extension. The Town is paved, and lighted with Gas; Manufactures are not carried on in it, nor Trade to any degree of importance; its prosperity must be mainly attributed, therefore, to the business connected with Posting, which it owes to its favourable position on that great Thoroughfare,—the Great North Road.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The adjoining Parish of Godmanchester was incorporated with this Borough in 1832, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament.

Observations.

From the details contained in the foregoing statements, it appears to us that the extent and value of the Land in the Borough, compared with the value of the Houses in the Town, is not so disproportionate as to render it desirable to restrict the existing and well-known Boundaries, particularly as much of the Land is Common; and as we believe these Boundaries to be sufficient for any proximate future increase of the Town, we do not think it advisable to extend them.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

We recommend therefore, that the Municipal Borough of Huntingdon consist, as heretofore, of the several Parishes of St. John, All Saints, St. Benedict and St. Mary, in the county of Huntingdon.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *Huntingdon*, within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	Population.	Number of Houses, Rated.	Number of Houses, Not rated or excused.	REMARKS.
The Parishes of St. John, All Saints, St. Benedict, St. Mary, in the County of Huntingdon - - -	A. R. P. 1,004 - -(a)	3,267 (b)	629	39 (c)	(a) This is 230 acres less than the statement in the Population Returns. (b) According to the Census of 1831. (c) The Occupiers of these Houses are excused payment on account of poverty.
			668		

RETURN.

We annex a Return, made by the Parish Overseers, of the number of Persons rated for the year 1835.

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - - - 198.

S. A. Rumball.

Gust. du Plat.

HYTHE.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of HYTHE.

ANCIENT LIMITS.

THE Limits of the Town and Port of Hythe comprise the whole of the Parish of Saint Leonard's, and parts of the Parishes of West Hythe and Aldington, beyond the Western Boundary of Saint Leonard's; the whole forming a district which extends nearly three miles along the shore, and about one mile inland.

Situation of the Town.

The Town is situated in the North-eastern angle of this district, so close to the Limits of the Liberties, that about 20 Houses forming part of the Town are beyond them. These are in the Parishes of Saltwood and Newington.

In the parts of West Hythe and Aldington Parishes which are within the Liberties, and in that part of Saint Leonard's Parish which is to the West of the Town, there are very few Inhabitants. A considerable portion of the land in that district has been formed by the shingles left by the sea, and affords therefore but little vegetation.

Condition of the Town.

The Town prospered during the war, in consequence of the large military force, amounting to from 10,000 to 15,000 men, that were quartered in the neighbourhood, and of the expenditure in the formation of the Military Canal, and of the Forts and Martello Towers with which this part of the coast is studded. After the peace it declined, in consequence of the destruction of the Barracks, but we understand it is now somewhat reviving.

There is no manufactory in the Town. The beach being open and affording no shelter, the Colliers, which are the only vessels that trade to the Town, are obliged to land their cargoes in the summer; there are a few fishing boats belonging to the Town. Besides the persons connected with these, and with the Coal Trade, the Population consists of tradespeople and labourers.

Population.

The amount of the Population is about 2,300.

Reasons for extending the Boundary on one side;

With respect to the present Boundary, we shall propose to extend it to the North and East, to include the houses in Newington and Saltwood, adjoining the Town, and some few in the former Parish, about a quarter of a mile from it. The new Boundary we shall recommend to the East, is the Eastern Boundary of a detached portion of Newington Parish; this will give rather more space than is necessary, but we consider it better to adopt this rather than to propose another one more limited, but which could be described only by a straight line.

and curtailing it on another.

To the West of the Town we propose to curtail the present limits, which in that direction take in a large tract of country, but we shall leave sufficient room for any buildings which may hereafter take place along the high roads leading to Ashford and Romney. To the North of the Town there is a steep acclivity, and little probability, therefore, of buildings on that side.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Leonard meets the Sea Coast, Northward, along the Boundary of such Parish to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the Military Road leading to Saltwood Barrack Ground; thence, Northward, along the said Road to the

IPSWICH

From the Ordinance Survey

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary & Old Municipal Borough	*Red Line*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes &c.	
WARDS — COMMON QUAY	
WARDS — CHRIST CHURCH	
WARDS — BARRACK	
WARDS — STOKE	

R. M. Lawson Lith

Point (3) at which the same meets the Boundary of Saltwood Barrack Ground; thence in a straight Line in the direction of Martello Tower, N° 9, to the Point (4) at which such straight Line cuts the Eastern Boundary of the detached Portion of Newington Parish; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the said detached Portion of Newington Parish to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Leonard; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Leonard to the Point first described.

RETURN to show the GENERAL STATE of the BOROUGH of HYTHE.

	Dwelling-houses rated in 1831.	Dwelling-houses rated in 1831, Empty.	Dwelling-houses rated in 1835.	Dwelling-houses rated in 1835, Empty.	Persons rated in 1835, not excused for poverty.	Of whom House-holders.	Poor Rates, per £. yearly.	On a Valuation of	Amount.	Paving and Lighting, and Highway Rate.	Amount of Rate.
									£.		£.
Parish of St. Leonard's	429	39	461	22	408	390	7s.	2/3	1,027	1/6	285
Parish of Saltwood, within the Boundary proposed - -	9	–	–	–	4	4					
Parish of Newington, ditto - - -	14	–	–	–	9	9					

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

IPSWICH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Ipswich.

Limits of the Borough.

THE Borough of Ipswich is co-extensive with the Liberty of the same name, and contains the twelve Parishes of—

1. Saint Clement.
2. Saint Helen.
3. Saint Lawrence.
4. Saint Margaret.
5. Saint Mary-at-Elms.
6. Saint Mary-at-the-Quay.
7. Saint Mary Stoke.
8. Saint Mary-at-the-Tower.
9. Saint Matthew.
10. Saint Nicholas.
11. Saint Peter.
12. Saint Stephen.

Parts of the Parishes of—

13. Westerfield.
14. Whitton.
15. Rushmere.
16. Bramford.
17. Sproughton.
18. Belstead.

And four parcels of Land which are extra-parochial.

The whole of these Parishes, parts of Parishes and extra-parochial pieces, form a compact district, situated in the South-eastern part of the County of Suffolk, bounded on the North by a part of the Hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; by that of Carlford on the East; by Colnies on the South-east; by a part of Samford on the South; and on the West by a part of Samford, and a part of Bosmere and Claydon; its greatest length from Westerfield Wood on the North, to King John's Ness on the South, is five miles one furlong and thirty roods; its greatest breadth, from Spright's Lane, on the West, to the Milestone on Rushmere Heath on the East, is four miles two furlongs and eight roods; its circuit is nineteen miles one furlong and twenty roods; and its superficial content 8,450 acres,* statute measure, about 360 of which form the bed of the River Orwell, and are covered at high water. The Population consisted in 1831 of 20,600 persons.† A small portion only of this extensive district, situated nearly in the centre, is occupied by the Town of Ipswich; the remainder consists of large Farms and Gentlemen's Seats. The Village of Westerfield lies within the Boundary, at a distance of about two miles from the Town; but there is not any other assemblage of houses which can be considered a Village or Hamlet, except at a place called "Halifax," on the road to Bourne Bridge, and this, for reasons which will be explained hereafter, must be considered as a suburb of the Town.

Parishes; General Description of their situations.

The parts of the Parishes of Westerfield, Whitton, Rushmere, Bramford, Sproughton and Belstead, mentioned as lying within the Limits of the Borough, are situated near its extreme Boundary, and in no point touch the Town. Of the remaining twelve Parishes, those of St. Lawrence, St. Mary-at-Elms, St. Mary-at-the-Quay, St. Mary-at-the-Tower and St. Nicholas lie completely within the Precincts of the Town of Ipswich, and contain no land beyond those Limits. The Parishes of St. Clement, St. Helen, St. Margaret, St. Mary Stoke, St. Matthew and St. Peter are each partly within the Town, and extend, on different sides, to a considerable

* This does not agree with the area assigned to it in the Population Returns of 1831, but is in conformity with the survey made by order of the Corporation, as well as with the different parochial surveys which were produced before us.

† The printed Returns of that Census do not quite agree with this statement, and are evidently incorrect in regard to the Population of Westerfield and Whitton. The amount given above was furnished by the Town Clerk from the original enumeration.

considerable distance beyond it. The Extent, number of Houses, and Annual Value of the Real Property in each Parish are shown in the following statistical Summary:

St. Clement's Parish.

1. The Parish of St. Clement contains about 1,590 acres.

Number of Houses	1,217.
Annual value of ditto	£. 10,420 19 9
Annual value of Land, &c.	*2,413 10 –
Total	£. 12,834 9 9

St. Helen's Parish.

2. The Parish of St. Helen contains about 176 acres.

Number of Houses	265.
Annual value of ditto	£. 2,214 15 –
Annual value of Land	324 – –
Total	£. 2,538 15 –

St. Lawrence Parish.

3. The Parish of St. Lawrence occupies about 20 acres.

Number of Houses	106.
Annual value of ditto	£. 3,494 5 –
Annual value of Land	Nil.
Total	£. 3,494 5 –

St. Margaret's Parish.

4. The Parish of St. Margaret contains about 1,290 acres.

Number of Houses	947.
Annual value of ditto	£. 10,185 15 –
Annual value of Lands, &c.	†1,918 – –
Total	£. 12,103 15 –

St. Mary Elms Parish.

5. The Parish of St. Mary-at-Elms has an extent of about 30 acres.

Number of Houses	174.
Annual value of ditto	£. 1,639 16 –
Annual value of Land, &c.	Nil.
Total	£. 1,639 16 –

St. Mary Quay Parish.

6. The Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Quay occupies between 30 and 40 acres.

Number of Houses	188.
Annual value of ditto	£. 4,122 – –
Annual value of the Land, &c.	Nil.
Total	£. 4,122 – –

St. Mary Stoke Parish.

7. The Parish of St. Mary Stoke contains about 1,400 acres.

Number of Houses	149.
Annual value of ditto	£. 1,965 15 –
Annual value of the Land, &c.	‡2,154 8 –
Total	£. 4,120 3 –

St. Mary Tower Parish.

8. The Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Tower contains about 30 acres.

Number of Houses	209.
Annual value of ditto	£. 4,939 10 –
Annual value of the Land, &c.	Nil.
Total	£. 4,939 10 –

9. The

* This includes the value of two detached mansions, one farm-house and twelve cottages, rated with the land, and not before enumerated.

† This includes the value of six farm-houses rated with the land, not before enumerated.

‡ This includes the value of four cottages, and four other houses rated with the land, and not before enumerated.

9. The Parish of St. Matthew contains about 580 acres. St. Matthew's Parish.

Number of Houses	540.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 6,398	5 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		812	– –
Total		£. 7,210	5 –

10. The Parish of St. Nicholas extends over between 40 and 50 acres. St. Nicholas Parish.

Number of Houses	308.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 3,985	10 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total		£. 3,985	10 –

11. The Parish of St. Peter consists of two parts which are separated from each other by the River Orwell; the extent of both taken together is about 140 acres. St. Peter's Parish.

Number of Houses	434.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 5,883	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		244	– –
Total		£. 6,127	– –

12. The Parish of St. Stephen lies within the Town, except three pieces of Land, containing together about nine acres, which are insulated by St. Helen's Parish: its whole extent is about 30 acres. St. Stephen's Parish.

Number of Houses	92.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 2,242	10 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		10	– –
Total		£. 2,252	10 –

13. The portion of the Parish of Westerfield which is included in the Borough contains 655 acres.* Westerfield Parish (part of.)

Number of Houses	49.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 159	10 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		† 644	– –
Total		£. 803	10 –

14. The part of the Parish of Whitton-cum-Thurlton, which forms a part of the Borough of Ipswich, is called the "Hamlet" of Whitton-cum-Thurlton, or Brook's Hamlet; it contains about 950 acres.‡ Whitton Parish (part of.)

Number of Houses	56.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 471	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		1,410	– –
Total		£. 1,881	– –

15. The part of the Parish of Rushmere which is within the Borough contains about 730 acres.§ As we could not procure the attendance of any of the Overseers, we can only give a conjectural statement of the value of real property. Rushmere Parish (part of.)

Number of Houses	4 or 5.		
Annual value of ditto (say)		£. 45	– –
Annual value of Land, &c. (say 30*s.* per acre)		1,095	– –
Total		£. 1,140	– –

16. Two

* The whole Parish contains about 1,071 acres, according to an actual survey made for the Parish: the Population Returns state it to be 1,881 acres. The annual value of the whole Parish is 1,337 *l.* 10*s.*

† This includes the value of six houses rated with the land, and not before enumerated.

‡ The whole Parish contains about 1,200 acres; its annual value is 2,802 *l.*

§ The whole Parish contains 2,720 acres, according to the Population Returns.

Bramford Parish, (part of.)

16. A part only of the Parish of Bramford are included within the Borough Limits; it contains about 125 acres.*

Number of Houses - -	2.
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	£. 87 – –
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	124 – –
Total of Parish - - -	£. 211 – –

Sproughton Parish, (part of.)

17. The portion of the Parish of Sproughton which is included in the Limits of the Borough, contains about 250 acres.†

Number of Houses - -	1.
Annual value of ditto - - - - -	£. 25 – –
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - -	307 – –
Total - - - - -	£. 332 – –

Belstead Parish, (part of.)

18. About 20 acres‡ of the Parish of Belstead lie within the Borough Boundary, and a very small part only of the Mansion called "Belstead Lodge;" the annual value was stated to be about 24*l.*

Extra-parochial Parts.

The four extra-parochial Parts which lie within the Borough, contain together about 70 acres; one of these portions, containing about 50 acres, lies nearly two miles distant from any part of the Town; it contains one Cottage only. Another

Cold Dunghills.

of these parts, called the "Cold Dunghills," is situated in the Town, and contains between 20 and 30 Houses, of a very inferior description and trifling value.

George Street. Foundation Street.

A third portion is situated in George Lane, and contains five Houses, of the annual value of about 70*l.* The fourth portion surrounds the Shire-hall and Christ's Hospital; it contains no private Buildings.

Summary of Houses, &c. in Borough.

Total number of Houses in the Borough -	4,772.§
Annual value of Houses - - - - -	£. 58,349 10 9
Annual value of Land - - - - -	11,479 18 –
TOTAL Annual Value of Real Property in the Borough - - -	£. 69,829 8 9

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The Boundaries of this Borough, in so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, coincide with those of the Municipal Borough described in this Report.

ANCIENT DIVISION INTO LEETS AND WARDS.

It appears that Ipswich was formerly divided into four Leets, called East Gate Leet, West Gate Leet, North Gate Leet and South Gate Leet; but this division has long ceased to be used for any Municipal purposes, and the correct Boundaries of the different Leets or Wards could not now be determined; nor is it certain whether they comprised all or any of the outlying Parishes, or only those within the Town. Four years ago, however, when Cholera was apprehended, a Board of Health was establishsd in Ipswich, who divided the Borough into Four Wards, which were intended to coincide with the ancient Leets; these Wards were called Old Ward, Middle Row, Third Ward and Fourth Ward.

Old Ward.

Old Ward consisted of the Parishes of St. Clement, St. Mary-at-the-Quay and St. Stephen.

Middle Ward comprised the Parishes of St. Mary-at-the-Elms, St. Mary-at-the-Tower, St. Matthew and the Hamlet of Whitton-cum-Thurlton.

The Third Ward contained the Parishes of St. Helen, St. Lawrence, St. Margaret and Westerfield; and—

Fourth Ward.

The Fourth Ward consisted of the Parishes of St. Mary Stoke, St. Nicholas and St. Peter.

The

* The whole Parish contains, according to a very detailed survey, 3,291 A. 1 R. 17 P.; the area is stated in the Population Returns to be only 1,940 acres. The annual value of the whole Parish is 5,175*l.* 10*s.*

† The whole Parish contains 2,300 acres, according to the Population Returns; its annual value is about 3,748*l.*

‡ The whole Parish contains 1,090 acres, according to the Population Returns.

§ They are all rated, but upwards of one-half of the number are excused payment on account of the poverty of their occupiers.

The parts of the Parishes of Rushmere Bramford, Sproughton and Belstead were not included in any of the Wards, neither did those Parishes contribute to the Marshalsea (Borough) Rate.

Until the passing of the Act (5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76.) for the Regulation of Municipal Boroughs, this division was observed in the appointment of Constables; but it was never recognized for any other Municipal purposes; and some uncertainty appears to prevail in regard to the precise limits of the different Wards. It is not clear, for example, whether the whole of the Parish of St. Clement be included in Old Ward, or whether a part of it (formerly called "Wicks Ufford") be not included in the Third Ward. The name "Wicks Ufford" is included in a printed list furnished by the Town Clerk, amongst the parts composing the Third Ward; and a vague idea exists, that under this designation are comprised a part of the parish of St. Clement, and those parts of Rushmere and of Westerfield which lie within the Borough. From the best information we could obtain on the subject, we believe, however, that the whole Parish of St. Clement is in the Old Ward, and that the name "Wicks Ufford," as used in enumerating the parts of the Third Ward, implies only that part of the Parish of Westerfield which lies within the Borough. We are of opinion that neither this Division into Wards, or the more ancient one into Leets, would be suitable for the purposes contemplated by the Act, in reference to such subdivision.

Description of the Town and adjacent Districts.

The Town of Ipswich, which lies nearly in the centre of the Borough, is situated almost entirely on the Northern side of the Rivers Gipping and Orwell. The former of these is a small stream which enters the Borough at about the middle of its Western Boundary, forming a small portion of that line of demarkation, and then flows, in a South-easterly direction, towards the Town. After having crossed the London Road (under Handford Bridge) it is joined to the Orwell, by means of a Lock; the original course continuing, however, from this point in a more Northerly direction, and closely skirting the South-western limits of the Town, until it again joins the Orwell at Stoke Bridge; thus forming between that River and itself an Island, called the Marshes, which is Corporation property. The Gipping was rendered navigable for barges from hence to Stowmarket in 1805. The River Orwell immediately below Stoke Bridge assumes the character of an estuary, and continues from thence, in a South-easterly direction, to the North Sea at Harwich (distant about 12 miles), in a bed varying from half a mile to upwards of a mile in breadth at high water.

The Town occupies the foot of a range of hills, which slope gradually down to the Rivers. The Streets are irregularly built, and for the most part very narrow. Considerable improvements, however, appear to have been made within the last thirty years, particularly in Tavern Street and the Butter Market, which have been straightened and widened; and the various new Streets that have been erected within the Town (Barclay Street, Union Street, Brunswick Street, &c.) consist of neat and substantial buildings. On the whole, the Town, although containing a great many old-fashioned Houses, presents a flourishing appearance, and is not only improving in this respect, but also rapidly extending. A great increase of buildings has taken place along the Woodbridge Road; along the Road to Colchester, near Handford Bridge; along the Norwich Road; along the Road to Manningtree, and in the neighbourhood of several of the other outlets of the Town. About 300 Houses have been built since 1831; many are now in progress, and ground for building purposes is marked out between the Town and Handford Bridge. The new Houses already erected near this part, particularly those along the Norwich Road, are mostly of a superior description. The Town is lighted principally with Gas; and a small part by Oil Lamps. The Streets are either paved or macadamized, and almost all have flagged foot pavements. The local Act, under the authority of which the necessary funds for these purposes have been raised, also provides for watching the Town; but this power has not been made use of, and the expense of that service has been hitherto defrayed by subscription in each Parish.

Fairs.

Two Markets are held in each week; the one held on Wednesday, in the provision market, is of trifling importance; but the Saturday Market is of a very extensive and general nature, and is considered one of the best Corn-markets in the country. There are also three Fairs in each year: the Lamb Fair, held in August, is of great importance to all the neighbouring counties; another is held in May for Cattle, &c.; and the third in September, for Butter and Cheese.

Manufactures, &c.

There are in the Town two very extensive Iron Founderies, (in one of which is also carried on the Manufactory of Patent Ploughs and Ploughshares)—a Manufactory of Tobacco and Snuff—very extensive Soap-boiling establishments, and also extensive Breweries. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent in two yards, one situated in the Parish of St. Mary Stoke, and the other in the Parish of St. Clement. Both these Yards have Patent Slips, and Frigates and Indiamen of the largest class have been built there.

Commerce, &c.

The principal business of Ipswich consists in the Corn and Coal Trade. Eighty thousand quarters of Malt are annually sent to London alone, besides the Grain and Flour sent thither and to other parts of the kingdom. Upwards of 40,000 chaldrons of Coals are annually brought to Ipswich, and from thence supplied to the Western parts of the County, by means of the River Gipping, or the Stowmarket Canal, as it is sometimes called, since it has been made navigable. This River also brings down vast quantities of agricultural produce from those parts of the country, and serves for the conveyance of almost all heavy goods. A general foreign trade of some extent, particularly in Norway Timber, is also carried on; and there are at present no less than 147 Vessels of different denominations and sizes, registered at about 10,000 tons burthen, and manned by nearly 500 persons, belonging to this Port, and employed in its coasting and foreign trade.

The Port.

The Channel of the River Orwell has been deepened and very much improved since 1805, and Vessels of about 200 tons burthen can now come up to the Quays at high water. Many of this size, however, prefer to unload in Downham Reach, about three miles below the Town, where there is at all times of the tide water enough for ships of the greatest draught. On the land side the lines of communination with other parts of the country are extremely numerous, no less than 17 different Roads entering the Borough Boundary and meeting in the Town of Ipswich. The best Streets are St. Matthew Street, Westgate Street, the Cornhill, Tavern Street, the Butter Market, and many others, containing perhaps equally good buildings, but not so many shops, because not so directly in the line of the principal thoroughfares. The most valuable premises in the Town, however, are the Warehouses, &c. situated near the Common Quay, and along the banks of the River Orwell.

Lines of Communication, principal Streets, &c.

Observations.

From a consideration of the foregoing particulars relative to the present Limits of the Borough, we are of opinion that no doubt can exist of the propriety of excluding from any new Boundary that may hereafter be determined, all those parts of the Parishes of Westerfield, Whitton, Rushmere, Bramford, Sproughton and Belstead, which have been described as totally unconnected with the Town—in four cases out of the six, contributing nothing to the Borough Rate—and not in any of the cases at present deriving, or likely to derive hereafter, any advantages from the Municipal institutions of the Borough.

There is not any great great probability of the Town of Ipswich extending much beyond the extreme points on the London, Norwich, Woodbridge and Wherstead Roads, to which it has now reached, because there are very considerable spaces within, or contiguous to the town, which appear to be the favourite sites for building purposes. We think, therefore, that a considerable portion of the remaining 12 Parishes ought likewise to be excluded, and are much strengthened in this opinion in consequence of the desire and hope which were expressed to us by the Overseers of the Parishes in question, and by several proprietors of extensive estates, that agricultural land would be freed from a contribution to the Borough Fund. The only Houses which it would be necessary to exclude from the Borough in order to effect the restriction of Boundary just alluded to, are mansions and farming premises, lying widely scattered over the different Parishes, and mostly assessed with the land to which they belong, but not rated separately; and the few Houses and Cottages forming the distant village of Westerfield: all of these Houses appear totally distinct in character from the Town of Ipswich, and equally unconnected with its Municipal arrangements. We propose, however, to include the Houses situated on the Road to Bourne Bridge, although some of them are at a considerable distance, because they appear to us to be an extension of the Town, which is likely to be continued, as we were informed that the right bank of the River Orwell in that quarter was best calculated for the erection of New Quays and Wharfs, and that the intervals between the Houses already existing along this Road are most likely to become the sites of dwellings for persons connected with the Shipping, with the Building Yards, Warehouses, &c.

We

We therefore recommend the following Boundary for the Municipal Borough of Ipswich:—

Proposed Boundary.

From Handford Bridge (1) over the River Gipping, Northward, along the River Gipping to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Boundary of the small detached Portion of the Parish of Bramford; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the said Portion of the Parish of Bramford to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Bramford Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (4) on the Norwich Road, which is distant Four hundred and forty Yards (measured, Northward, along such Road) from the Point at which the same meets Pedder's Lane; thence in a straight Line to a Post (5) on the Boundary Line between the respective Parishes of Saint Mathew and Saint Margaret, which Post is marked | S. M. B. 83. |; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Margaret to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Henley Road; thence, Southward, along the Henley Road to the Point (7) at which the same meets a Public Footpath running along the Northern Boundary Fence of Mr. Fonnereau's Park; thence along the said Footpath to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Westerfield Green Road; thence in a straight Line to the Easternmost Point (9) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Helen leaves the Woodbridge Road; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Helen to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Fox Hall Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (11) on Bishop's Hill, at which the Nacton Road leaves the Bucklesham Road; thence in a straight Line to Bourne Bridge (12) over Bourne Creek; thence in a straight Line to a Point (13) on the Belstead Road, which is distant Two hundred and eighty Yards (measured, Westward, along the Belstead Road) from the Point at which the same meets Rabb's Row; thence in a straight Line to the Point (14) at which the Boundary Line between the respective Parishes of Saint Mary Stoke and Saint Peter (in the Island formed by the Rivers Orwell and Gipping) meets the River Orwell; thence, Westward, along the River Orwell (passing through the Lock which joins the said River to the River Gipping) to the Point (15) at which the River Orwell meets the River Gipping; thence, Northward, along the River Gipping to the Point first described.

Remarks.

We have been obliged to adopt very long arbitrary Lines in some portions of this proposed Boundary, because in those parts we could not find any others naturally or geographically defined, which would not have included a much greater extent of the agricultural district. The proposed Boundary contains an area of about 1,720 acres; and includes all the Houses that can be considered as forming parts of, or identified in interest with, the Town. The subjoined Tabular Form gives a summary of some of the statistical details:—

Extent, Population, Houses, &c. of the Borough of *Ipswich*, within the Proposed Boundary.

Contents, &c. of the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	Population.	Number of Houses, Rated and Rateable.	Number of Houses, Empty, Not Rated or Excused.	REMARKS.
The entire Parishes of St. Helen, St. Lawrence, St. Mary-at-Elms, St. Mary-at-the-Quay, St. Mary Tower, St. Nicholas, St. Peter and St. Stephen; and such parts of the Parishes of St. Clement, St. Margaret, St. Mary Stoke and St. Matthew, as are comprised within the Boundary described in the Report.	A. R. P. 1,720 – – (a)	19,824 (b)	2,390	About 2,204 (c)	(a) Computed by measurement of the accompanying Map. (b) According to a calculation founded on the Census of 1831. (c) These Houses are either empty, extra-parochial, or their occupiers are excused payment of rates on account of poverty.
			4,594		

Proposed Division into Wards.

In adopting a Division into Wards for the Borough within the proposed Limits, we have to remark, that our Instructions point out, as desirable, an adherence to Parish

Parish or other existing Boundaries, whenever it is possible. To this principle we have studiously endeavoured to adhere; and, in regard to Ipswich, we must add, that our information was collected, and has been arranged in such a manner that it is not now in our power to give the statistical details of any Division into Wards to be determined by arbitrary lines, and not by the allotment of certain Parishes or parts of Parishes. We are, however, of opinion, that the latter method is preferable to any other which disregards, or disturbs all well-known landmarks of previously existing Divisions. The only difficulty that presents itself in applying this mode to Ipswich, is the circumstance that the Parishes of St. Clement, St. Helen, and St. Margaret, containing together rather more than a half of all the Houses in the Town, and by far the greatest number of the poorest description, lie contiguous to each other, and all three on the same side (the East) of the Town. This difficulty can be best obviated by taking those Parishes as the bases of two large Wards (due regard being had to proportion the number of Councillors accordingly), and assigning to each such of the other Parishes as will produce a fair intermixture of the different classes of property in the Town; but it will then be impossible to make five Wards that shall bear a proper proportion to each other, and have their component parts within a continuous Boundary Line. From the consideration of these "local circumstances," and in the spirit of the forty-first section of the Act (5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76.) for the Regulation of Municipal Boroughs, we are induced to prefer a Division into Wards less by one than the number mentioned in conjunction with this Borough in the Schedule of that Act.

We therefore recommend, that the Borough of Ipswich, as contained within the Boundary proposed in this Report, be divided into Four Wards, to be called —

The First, or Common Quay Ward;
The Second, or Christ Church Ward;
The Third, or Barrack Ward; and
The Fourth, or Stoke Ward.

First, or Common Quay Ward.

That the First, or Common Quay Ward, do consist of the Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Quay; the Parish of St. Stephen, except a Part thereof, called the "Shoulder of Mutton;" so much of the Parish of St. Clement as is situated within the Boundary of the Borough proposed in this Report; and so much of the Parish of St. Helen as lies within a line circumscribing the before-mentioned Parishes and parts of Parishes assigned to this Ward.

Second, or Christ Church Ward.

That the Second, or Christ Church Ward, do consist of all such part of the Parish of St. Margaret as is situated within the Boundary of the Borough proposed in this Report; the Parish of St. Helen, except the detached Part which lies within the Boundary assigned to the First Ward; the Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Tower, except a small detached portion thereof which lies insulated in the Parish of St. Lawrence; that part of the Parish of St. Stephen called The Shoulder of Mutton; and all extra-parochial Places which are situated within the circuit of the Line that circumscribes the different parts assigned to this Ward.

Third, or Barrack Ward.

That the Third, or Barrack Ward, do consist of the Parish of St. Mary-at-Elms; of the Parish of St. Lawrence; so much of the Parish of St. Matthew as is situated within the Boundary of the Borough proposed in this Report; and the detached Portion of the Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Tower which lies within the outer Boundary of the Parish of St. Lawrence that has been assigned to this Ward. And —

Fourth, or Stoke Ward.

That the Fourth, or Stoke Ward, do consist of the Parish of St. Nicholas; the Parish of St. Peter, and so much of the Parish of St. Mary Stoke as is situated within the Boundary of the Borough proposed in this Report.

Proposed number of Councillors to each Ward.

We subjoin an Analysis of these proposed Wards, showing the number of Houses, and the annual value of the Real Property contained in each; and, having regard to these two considerations, we further recommend, that to the First, or Common Quay Ward, and to the Second, or Christ Church Ward, be assigned Nine Councillors each: and that each of the other two Wards, that is, to the Third, or Barrack Ward, and to the Fourth, or Stoke Ward, be assigned Six Councillors.

ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS of the DIVISION into WARDS of the Borough of *Ipswich*, as contained within the Boundary proposed in the Report of the Commissioners.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS. The Values of the Land in the respective Parishes are approximative Statements only.
FIRST, or COMMON QUAY WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	Proportion of Councillors to which this Ward would be entitled:—
St. Mary Quay, Parish - -	188	4,122 – –	—	
St. Stephen, part of Parish -	80	2,112 – –	10 – –	1. In regard to Number of Houses - 9·7
St. Clement - ditto - -	1,202	10,070 19 9	264 – –	
St. Helen - ditto - -	17	319 10 –	—	2. Ditto, Amount of value - 8·7
	1,487	16,624 9 9	374 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c. -	- -	374 – –	—	A compound ratio gives 9·18
TOTAL of FIRST, or COMMON QUAY WARD -	1,487	16,998 9 9	—	
SECOND, or CHRIST CHURCH WARD:				
St. Margaret, part of Parish -	932	9,492 15 –	640 – –	
St. Helen - ditto -	248	1,895 5 –	324 – –	Proportion of Councillors:
St. Mary-at-Tower, ditto -	204	4,735 10 –	—	Ad 1 - - - 9·32
St. Stephen - ditto -	12	130 10 –	—	2 - - - 8·9
Extra-parochial Places -	30	160 – –	—	
	1,426	16,414 – –	964 – –	A compound ratio - 9·10
Annual Value of Land, &c. -	- -	964 – –	—	
TOTAL of SECOND, or CHRIST CHURCH WARD	1,426	17,378 – –	—	
THIRD, or BARRACK WARD:				
St. Mary-at-Elms, Parish -	174	1,639 16 –	—	
St. Lawrence - ditto -	106	3,494 5 –	—	
St. Matthew, part of Parish -	540	6,398 5 –	325 – –	Proportion of Councillors:
St. Mary Tower - ditto - -	5	204 – –	—	Ad 1 - - - 5·39
	825	11,736 6 –	325 – –	2 - - - 6·2
Annual Value of Land, &c. -	- -	325 – –	—	Compound ratio of both - - 5.86
TOTAL of THIRD, or BARRACK WARD -	825	12,061 6 –	—	
FOURTH, or STOKE WARD:				
St. Nicholas, Parish - -	308	3,985 10 –	—	Proportion of Councillors:
St. Peter - ditto - -	434	5,883 – –	244 – –	Ad 1 - - - 5·6
St. Mary Stoke, part of Parish	114	1,340 15 –	461 13 –	2 - - - 6·12
	856	11,209 5 –	705 13 –	Compound ratio of both - - 5·85
Annual Value of Land, &c. -	- -	705 13 –	—	
TOTAL of THIRD, or STOKE WARD -	856	11,914 18 –	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses, &c.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
FIRST, or COMMON QUAY Ward	1,487	16,998 9 9	9
SECOND, or CHRIST CHURCH Ward	1,426	17,378 – –	9
THIRD, or BARRACK Ward - -	825	12,061 6 –	6
FOURTH, or STOKE Ward - -	856	11,914 18 –	6
TOTAL of BOROUGH in proposed LIMITS - - -	4,594	58,352 13 9	30

Returns, Tables, &c.

We annex an Abstract of the Overseers' Returns, showing the number of Persons who paid Rates in 1835; and the number of these that were Householders. We likewise append our Report on the Division of the old Borough into Wards, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

ABSTRACT of the OVERSEERS' RETURNS of the Number of Persons rated for HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, COUNTING HOUSES or SHOPS, who were not excused on account of Poverty, and of the Number of these that were Householders

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Persons Rated, in 1835.	Householders, in 1835.	REMARKS.
St. Clement - - - - Parish	330	327	(a) Includes only the part within the Borou containing a population of about 253 perso the inhabitants of 10 houses, about 74 perso are in the part without the Borough.
St. Helen - - - - - ditto	159	159	
St. Lawrence - - - - ditto	104	93	
St. Margaret - - - - ditto	408	391	
St. Mary-at-Elms, - - - ditto	163	157	(b) Includes only the hamlet of the par which is within the Borough; the inhabita of 30 other houses are in the part without Borough.
St. Mary Quay - - - - ditto	117	111	
St. Mary Stoke - - - - ditto	99	99	
St. Mary-at-Tower - - - ditto	175	174	
St. Matthew - - - - ditto	352	346	
St. Nicholas - - - - ditto	180	180	(c) Includes only the part within the Borou 172 houses, with a population of 864 perso belong to the part without the Borough.
St. Peter - - - - - ditto	195	188	
St. Stephen - - - - ditto	81	78	
(a) Westerfield, part of Parish - - -	19	19	(d) Only one family, consisting of six p sons, resides within the Borough; the rest the population, viz. 518 persons, belong to part without.
(b) Whitton-cum-Thurlton, - - Hamlet	36	36	
(c) Bramford, part of Parish - - - -	2	2	
(d) Sproughton, - ditto - - - -	1	1	
(e) Belstead - - - - - -	–	–	(e) There are not any persons residing on small piece of this parish which is inclu in the Borough limits.
TOTALS - - -	2,421	2,361	

TABLE, showing the NAMES of the principal STREETS, &c. and the NUMBER and ANNUAL VALUE of the HOUSES in e of those STREETS, comprised within the proposed Boundary.

NAMES of STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in													TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	TOTAL ANNUAL VALUE of each Street.	AVERAGE ANNUAL VALUE of the Houses in each Street.	REMARK
	1. Clement, St.	2 Helen, St.	3. Lawrence, St.	4. Margaret, St.	5. Mary, St., at Elms.	6. Mary, St., at the Quay.	7. Mary, St., Stoke.	8. Mary, St., at the Tower.	9. Matthew, St.	10. Nicholas, St.	11. Peter, St.	12. Stephen, St.	Extra-Parochial.				[The Sums Column opp the Names of denote the the Houses several Paris prised in those Streets tively.]
															£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Albion Street and Courts	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	477 15 –	4 3 1	
Angel Lane - -	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	83 5 –	6 8 1	
Asylum Yard or Shire-hall Yard - -	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	25 10 –	6 7 6	
Back Street - -	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	473 5 –	10 1 4½	
Barclay Street, Lower	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	345 – –	5 11 3½	
Barclay Street, Upper																	
Barney's Court - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9	30 – –	3 6 8	
Bell Lane - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	56	348 – –	6 4 3½	
Belstead Road - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	129 – –	32 5 –	7.
Boar's Head Lane -	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	26	–	–	37	288 15 –	7 14 5½	£. 149. 5. - £.
Boat Lane or Friar Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41	460 10 –	11 4 7½	
Bolton Lane - -	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	372 15 –	7 – 7½	
Borough Road - -	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	187 10 –	5 17 2½	
Bridge Street - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	25	727 10 –	29 2 –	
Brook Street, Lower -	–	3	–	–	–	16	–	2	–	–	–	9	–	30	1,315 10 –	43 17 –	2. £. 180. - 8. £. 66. - £.
Brook Street, Upper -	–	–	8	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	45	1,470 – –	32 13 4	3. £. 321. - 11. £. 678.

BLE showing the Names of the principal Streets, &c. and the Number and Annual Value of the Houses in each of those Streets, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES of STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in													TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	TOTAL ANNUAL VALUE of each Street.	AVERAGE ANNUAL VALUE of the Houses in each Street.	REMARKS.
	1. Clement, St.	2. Helen, St.	3. Lawrence, St.	4. Margaret, St.	5. Mary, St., at Elms.	6. Mary, St., at the Quay.	7. Mary, St., Stoke.	8. Mary, St., at the Tower.	9. Matthew, St.	10. Nicholas, St.	11. Peter, St.	12. Stephen, St.	Extra-Parochial.				
															£. s. d.	£. s. d.	[*The Sums in this Column opposite to the Names of Streets, denote the Value of the Houses in the several Parishes comprised in each of those Streets respectively.*]
rket - -	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	1	–	45	1,801 10 –	40 – 8	3. 8. £. 1,527. - £. 204. 10. 12. £. 33. - £. 37. 10.
t - -	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	1,420 10 –	24 1 6¼	
ane - -	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	69 – –	4 12 –	
treet - -	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	592 10 –	9 5 1¾	
d, St. Mary- - -	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	58 10 –	4 10 –	
rd, St. Mary-Tower - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	134 5 –	11 3 9	
d and Lane, thew - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	48	257 5 –	5 7 1¼	4. 8. £. 252. 10. - £. 90. 10. £. 468.
- - -	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	5	–	27	–	–	–	38	811 10 –	21 7 1¼	
e - -	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	41	238 10 –	5 13 10¾	4. 12. £. 193. 10. - £. 45.
e Courts, &c.	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	365 5 –	60 17 6	
ghills - -	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(25)	37	232 10 –	3 17 –¼	4. £. 142. 10. - (£. 90.)
Quay - -	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	235 10 –	78 10 –	8. 9.
- - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	9	–	–	–	–	23	1,004 10 –	40 – 4¾	£. 658. - £. 346. 10.
d - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	126 – –	11 9 1	
reet - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	28	177 – –	6 6 5	5. 10.
Lane - -	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	49	360 – –	7 6 11¼	£. 81. - £. 279.
rden - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	28	157 10 –	5 12 6	
e - -	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	24 – –	4 16 –	
- - -	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	143 5 –	14 6 6	
et - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	28	1,041 – –	37 3 7¾	
d Lane -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	105 – –	8 15 –	
- -	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	69 – –	3 16 8	
et - -	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	1,350 – –	9 2 5	
et - -	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	121 10 –	10 2 6	1. 4. £. 72. - £. 49. 10.
t - -	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	69 – –	5 6 1¾	3. 5.
Yard - -	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12 – –	6 – –	£. 83. - £. 652. 15.
t - -	–	–	1	–	33	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	43	830 5 –	19 6 1¾	10. £. 94. 10.
reet - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19	480 – –	25 5 3	
ds - -	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	78 – –	3 – –	
t - -	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	3,225 15 –	18 12 9¾	2. 4. £. 72. - £. 18.
n Street -	–	4	–	3	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	34	469 – –	13 15 10½	6. 12. £. 340. - £. 39.
e, or Black-ane - -	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	58	347 10 –	5 19 3¾	5. 9. £. 233. 10. - £. 114.
, Old - -	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	229 10 –	32 14 3½	
ne - -	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	(5)	62	577 – –	8 3 6½	4. 9. £. 78. 15. - £. 428. 5. (£. 70.)
treet - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	53	223 10 –	4 4 4	
d Lane -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	15	528 – –	35 4 –	
Back) - -	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	640 10 –	7 10 8½	
Fore) - -	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	1,128 15 –	5 10 7¾	
oad - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	12	–	–	53	707 15 –	13 4 7	9. 11. £. 265. 5. - £. 442. 10.
urt - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	105 – –	52 10 –	2. 4.
, Street -	–	67	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	1,553 – –	11 15 3½	£. 926. - £. 627.
xet, Old -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	13 10 –	13 10 –	
e-Wall -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10	87 – –	8 14 –	
et - -	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	19	312 – –	16 8 5	5. 8. £. 13. 10. - £. 298. 10.
et, Little -	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	103 10 –	25 17 6	
- - -	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	46	243 15 –	5 5 11½	5. 9.
Place - -	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	48 – –	3 – –	£. 58. 10. - £. 185. 5.
- - -	48	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	252 15 –	4 1 6¼	1. 2. £. 63. 10. - £. 189. 15
, St., Green -	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	396 – –	14 13 4	
rner - -	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	57 – –	11 8 –	
St., Ditches -	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	252 15 –	5 12 2½	
St., Street -	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	651 15 –	8 7 1¾	
- - -											9			9	177 – –	19 13 4	
St., Street -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	84	1,511 15 –	17 19 11¼	
ne) - -	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	226 10 –	6 5 10	
t - -	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	391 10 –	9 2 1	
lace - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	168 – –	28 – –	
St., Street -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	39	721 10 –	18 10 –	
Street -	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	24	894 – –	37 5 –	4. 8. £. 466. 10. - £. 427. 10.
oad - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	–	172	1,486 10 –	8 12 6	

TABLE, showing the Names of the principal Streets, &c. and the Number and Annual Value of the Houses in each of those Streets, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES of STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in													TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	TOTAL ANNUAL VALUE of each Street.	AVERAGE ANNUAL VALUE of the Houses in each Street.	REMAR
	1. Clement, St.	2. Helen, St.	3. Lawrence, St.	4. Margaret, St.	5. Mary, St., at Elms.	6. Mary, St., at the Quay.	7. Mary, St., Stoke.	8. Mary, St., at the Tower.	9. Matthew, St.	10. Nicholas, St.	11. Peter, St.	12. Stephen, St.	Extra-Parochial.				
															£. s. d.	£. s. d.	[*The Sums Column op the Names o denote the the Houses several Pari prised in those Street tively.*]
Orwell Place	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	555 – –	46 5 –	
Orwell Street, Lower, (the Wash)	16	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	663 15 –	9 12 4½	1. £. 59. 5. - £.
Orwell Street, Upper, (ditto)	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	582 15 –	6 9 6	
Page's Court	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	15 – –	5 – –	
Pedder's Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	91 10 –	15 5 –	
Perry's Court (Thoroughfare)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	9	170 – –	18 17 9¼	3. £. 32. -
Peter, St., Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	57	979 10 –	17 3 6	
Providence Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	165 – –	15 – –	
Quay Street	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	1,678 10 –	31 13 4¾	3.
Queen Street	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	27	580 10 –	21 10 –	£. 229. 10. -
Rabb's Row and Court	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	125 5 –	5 4 2	
Regent's Court	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	31 10 –	3 3 –	
Regent's Street	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	168 – –	5 1 9¾	1.
Rope Lane	140	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	628 10 –	4 6 1	£. 588. - £
Rosemary Lane	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	67 10 –	6 15 –	
Rose Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	24	198 – –	8 5 –	
Salt House Street and Lane	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	271 10 –	7 6 9	
Short Lane	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	124 10 –	4 – 3¾	
Shoulder of Mutton, (Woodbridge Road)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	130 10 –	10 16 8	10.
Silent Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	11	–	–	47	810 – –	17 4 8	£. 597. -
Sluice Hall Yard and Pleasant Row	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	186 – –	20 13 4	
Soane Street	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	330 15 –	8 5 4¼	
Star Lane	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	111 – –	6 18 9	3.
Stephen's, St., Lane	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	21	321 – –	15 5 8½	£. 61. 10. - £.
Stoke Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	113 5 –	22 13 –	7.
Stoke Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	34	–	–	64	409 10 –	6 7 11½	£. 217. 10. -
Swaly's Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	31	139 10 –	4 10 –	
Tacket Street	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	33	810 15 –	24 11 4¼	4. £. 300. 15. -
Tanners' Lane	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	42	333 – –	7 18 6¾	5. £. 226. 10. - £.
Tavern Street or Lane	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	54	2,258 5 –	41 16 4½	5. £. 772. 10. - £. 1,
Thursby's Lane	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	52 – –	26 – –	
Tower Ditches	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–	72	636 – –	8 16 8	
Tower Street, St. Mary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	378 – –	42 – –	
Tuddenham Road	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	18 – –	3 – –	
Turret Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	16 10 –	8 5 –	
Union Streets and Courts	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	175 10 –	4 1 7¼	
Westgate Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	34	–	–	–	–	41	1,615 10 –	39 – 8½	8. £. 249. - £. 1,
Wheatsted Road (to Bournbridge)	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	603 – –	10 1 –	
White Hart Lane	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	180 – –	30 – –	
Whip Street, Great	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	49	459 – –	9 7 4	2.
Whip Street, Little																	£. 438. 15. - £
Woodbridge Road	–	61	–	129	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	1,967 5 –	9 9 1¾	6. £. 166. 10.
TOTALS of BOROUGH in proposed Boundary	1,202	265	106	932	174	188	114	209	540	308	434	92	30	4,594	55,979 10 –		1.
Detached Houses, not comprised within the proposed Boundary, but belonging to some of the included Parishes	15	–	–	15	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	1,717 10 9	– – –	Valued with about £. 399 4. £. 693. - £
Number of Houses in the parts of Parishes totally excluded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	652 10 –	– – –	*Vide* Report ticulars.
														4,772	58,349 10 9		

REPORT on the Division into Wards of the Borough of *Ipswich*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

We have examined the Division of this Borough into Wards as determined by the Revising Barristers, and annex a Table showing the number of Houses and the annual value of the Real Property contained in each of those Wards, agreeably to the information obtained by us from the Overseers' Books: in this subdivision, we beg to observe (although, perhaps, not of any material consequence), that no notice has been taken of the extra-parochial places, nor of the small part of the Parish of Belstead, which are included within the present Limits of the Borough.

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of *Ipswich*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
First Ward:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	This Ward would be entitled to a proportion of Councillors,—
St. Clement's Parish	1,217	10,420 19 9	2,413 10 –	Councillors.
Rushmere, part of Parish	5	45 – –	1,095 – –	1. In regard to number of Ratings to 7·7
	1,222	10,465 19 9	3,508 10 –	2. Ditto, Amount of ditto 5·9
Annual Value of Land, &c.		3,508 10 –	—	
Totals of First Ward	1,222	13,974 9 9	—	A compound ratio gives 6·7
Second Ward:				
St. Margaret, Parish	947	10,185 15 –	1,918 – –	Proportion of Councillors:—
Westerfield, part of Parish	49	159 10 –	644 – –	Ad No. 1 6·28
	996	10,345 5 –	2,562 – –	No. 2 5·5
Annual Value of Land, &c.		2,562 – –	—	In regard to both 5·88
Totals of Second Ward	996	12,907 5 –	—	
Third Ward:				
St. Stephen, Parish	92	2,242 10 –	10 – –	Proportion of Councillors:—
St. Lawrence, ditto	106	3,494 5 –	—	Ad No. 1 5.14
St. Helen, ditto	265	2,214 15 –	324 – –	No. 2 6·
St. Mary Quay, ditto	188	4,122 – –	—	In regard to both 5·8
St. Mary-at-Elms, ditto	174	1,639 16 –	—	
	825	13,713 6 –	334 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.		334 – –	—	
Totals of Third Ward	825	14,047 6 –	—	
Fourth Ward:				
St. Nicholas, Parish	308	3,985 10 –	—	Proportion of Councillors:—
St. Peter, ditto	434	5,883 – –	244 – –	Ad No. 1 5·6
St. Mary, Stoke, ditto	149	1,965 15 –	2,154 8 –	No. 2 6·
	891	11,834 5 –	2,398 8 –	In regard to both 5·8
Annual Value of Land, &c.		2,398 8 –	—	
Totals of Fourth Ward	891	14,232 13 –	—	
Fifth Ward:				
St. Matthew, Parish	540	6,398 5 –	812 – –	Proportion of Councillors:—
St. Mary Tower, ditto	209	4,939 10 –	—	Ad No. 1 5·
Whitton, part of Parish	56	471 – –	1,410 – –	No. 2 6.2
Sproughton, ditto	1	25 – –	307 – –	In regard to both 5·56
Bramford, ditto	2	87 – –	124 – –	
	808	11,920 15 –	2,653 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.		2,653 – –	—	
Totals of Fifth Ward	808	14,573 15 –	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses. £. s. d.	Number of Councillors.
First Ward - - - -	1,222	13,974 9 9	6
Second Ward - - - -	996	12,907 5 –	6
Third Ward - - - -	825	14,047 6 –	6
Fourth Ward - - - -	891	14,232 13 –	6
Fifth Ward - - - -	808	14,573 15 –	6
	4,742	69,735 8 9	—
Extra-parochial, and part of Parish of Belstead, not included in any of the Five Wards* - - - -	30	94 – –	
Total of Old Borough - -	4,772	69,829 8 9	30

From the above Analysis it appears, that a considerable difference exists between some of the Wards, particularly between the First and the Fifth, in regard to the number of Houses; but it will also be seen, that if the amounts of the annual value of the property contained in each be brought into calculation, the assignment of the same number of Councillors to each of the Five Wards is sufficiently correct for the purposes contemplated by the provisions of the Act for the regulation of Municipal Boroughs. In this respect, therefore, no objection presents itself against the award under examination; but in regard to the distribution and local situations of the different parts allotted to each Ward, we have to remark that it is quite impracticable to bring within one continuous Boundary the different Parishes allotted to the Third Ward, without likewise including several other Parishes and parts of Parishes not intended to form a part of this Ward. The same observation applies still more forcibly to the manner in which the Fifth Ward is composed, as Whitton is one of the Parishes situated near the extreme Northern Boundary of the Borough, and as the principal part of Sproughton belonging to the Borough lies at the South-western corner of the Boundary, and is separated from all the other Parishes assigned to the Fifth Ward by the very extensive Parish of St. Mary Stoke. The Third Ward, also, within the outer Boundary enclosing the different Parishes composing it, contains a detached piece of St. Mary Tower, although the whole of that Parish is allotted to the Fifth Ward.

The practical inconveniences inseparable from such an arrangement of the Wards, and the tenour of our Instructions in this respect, induce us to consider the circumstances just pointed out as objectionable; and as the new Boundary which has been proposed for the Borough of Ipswich will require an alteration of the Wards, we cannot recommend that the Division as fixed by the Revising Barristers be approved.

The division of the Borough within the proposed limits will be found in our Report on Ipswich; and for the reasons therein stated, we should recommend that Division into Four Wards as the basis of the Wards, even if the present Limits of the Borough should be retained. In that case it would be necessary to add to each of them such of the excluded Parishes or parts of Parishes as lie most conveniently for that purpose; and the description of the amended Wards for the old Borough would then be as follows: viz.—

That the First, or Common Quay Ward, do consist of the Parish of St. Mary at the Quay; of all the parts of the Parish of St. Stephen, except a piece thereof called the Shoulder of Mutton; of the Parish of St. Clement; of that part of the Parish of Rushmere which is situated within the Liberties of Ipswich, together with an extra-parochial parcel of Land which joins the Eastern Boundary of this Parish, between the Bucklesham and Nacton Roads; and of such part of the Parish of St. Helen as lies within a line circumscribing the before-mentioned Parishes and parts of Parishes assigned to this Ward.

That

* For Particulars *see* Report, under the heads Bilstead and Extra-parochial Parts.

That the Second, or Christ Church Ward do consist of the Parish of St. Margaret; of all the Parish of St. Helen, except the detached piece which lies within the Boundary Line assigned to the First Ward; of all the Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Tower, except a small detached portion thereof which lies insulated in the Parish of St. Lawrence; of that part of the Parish of St. Stephen called the Shoulder of Mutton; of that part of the Parish of Westerfield which lies within the Liberties of Ipswich, and of all extra-parochial places which are situated within the circuit of the Line circumscribing the different parts assigned to this Ward.

That the Third, or Barrack Ward, do consist of the Parish of St. Mary at Elms; of the Parish of St. Lawrence; of the detached piece of the Parish of St. Mary-at-the-Tower, which lies within the outer Boundary of the Parish of St. Lawrence; of the Parish of St. Matthew; of that part of the Parish of Whitton which is situated within the Liberties of Ipswich; of the parts of the Parish of Bramford situated within the Liberties; and of a small portion of the Parish of Sproughton included within the same Liberties, and situated on the North side of the River Gipping.

That the Fourth, or Stoke Ward, do consist of the Parish of St. Nicholas; of the Parish of St. Peter; of the Parish of St. Mary Stoke; of the parts of the Parish of Sproughton situated within the Liberties of Ipswich, and not included in the Third Ward; and of the part of the Parish of Belstead which lies within the Liberties of Ipswich.

The foregoing Wards are each enclosed within the ambit of one continuous line: we annex an Analysis of their composition, from the consideration of which we are induced to recommend, that to the First and to the Second Wards be assigned Nine Councillors each; and that Six Councillors be assigned to each of the other two Wards.

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of *Ipswich, within the present Limits*, recommended by the Boundary Commissioners.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
First Ward:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Mary Quay, Parish	188	4,122 – –	—	
St. Stephen, part of Parish	80	2,112 – –	10 – –	
St. Clement, Parish	1,217	10,420 19 9	2,413 10 –	
Rushmere, part of Parish	5	45 – –	1,095 – –	
St. Helen, part of Parish	17	319 10 –	—	
Extra-parochial	– –	– – –	– – –	– – The value of this portion of Land is not known, and has not been computed in the Report.
	1,507	17,019 9 9	3,518 10 –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	3,518 10 –	—	
Total of First Ward	1,507	20,537 19 9	—	
Second Ward:				
St. Margaret, Parish	947	10,185 15 –	1,918 – –	
St. Helen, part of Parish	248	1,895 5 –	324 – –	
St. Mary Tower, ditto	204	4,735 10 –	—	
St. Stephen, ditto	12	130 10 –	—	
Westerfield, ditto	49	159 10 –	644 – –	
Extra-parochial	30	70 – –	—	
	1,490	17,176 10 –	2,886 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	2,886 – –	—	
Total of Second Ward	1,490	20,062 10 –	—	

ANALYSIS of the DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of *Ipswich*—continued.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
THIRD WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Mary-at-Elms, Parish	174	1,639 16 –	—	
St. Lawrence, ditto	106	3,494 5 –	—	
St. Mary-at-Tower, part of Parish	5	204 – –	—	
St. Matthew, Parish	540	6,398 5 –	812 – –	
Whitton, part of Parish	56	471 – –	1,410 – –	
Bramford, ditto	2	87 – –	124 – –	
Sproughton, ditto			20 – –	
	883	12,294 6 –	2,366 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.		2,366 – –	—	
TOTAL of THIRD WARD	883	14,660 6 –	—	
FOURTH WARD:				
St. Nicholas, Parish	308	3,985 10 –	—	
St. Peter, ditto	434	5,883 – –	244 – –	
St. Mary Stoke, ditto	149	1,965 15 –	2,154 8 –	
Sproughton, part of Parish	1	25 – –	287 – –	
Belstead, ditto			24 – –	
	892	11,859 5 –	2,709 8 –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.		2,709 8 –	—	
TOTAL of FOURTH WARD	892	14,568 13 –	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
FIRST WARD	1,507	20,537 19 9	9
SECOND WARD	1,490	20,062 10 –	9
THIRD WARD	883	14,660 6 –	6
FOURTH WARD	892	14,568 13 –	6
TOTAL of BOROUGH	4,772	69,829 8 9	30

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

DIVISION of IPSWICH by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide the Borough into Five Wards: (that is to say)—The First of such Wards to consist of the Parish of St. Clement's, and that part of the Parish of Rushmere which is situate within the Liberties of Ipswich; the Second of such Wards to consist of the Parish of St. Margaret, and that part of the Parish of Westerfield which is situate within the Liberties of Ipswich; the Third of such Wards to consist of the Parishes of St. Stephen, St. Lawrence, St. Helen, St. Mary Quay and St. Mary at Elms; the Fourth of such Wards to consist of the Parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Peter, and that part of the Parish of St. Mary Stoke which is situate within the Liberties of Ipswich; the Fifth of such Wards to consist of the Parishes of St. Matthew, St. Mary Tower and such parts of the respective Parishes of Whitton, Sproughton and Bramford as are respectively situate within the Liberties of Ipswich. And we do hereby determine, that every extra-parochial place within the Liberties of Ipswich lying wholly within the ambit of any one of the Parishes above mentioned, shall, for the purposes of such Division into Wards as aforesaid, be deemed to be within and to form part of that Parish; and that every extra-parochial place which shall adjoin two or more of the aforesaid Parishes, shall, for the like purposes, be deemed to be within, and to form part of the least populous of such adjoining Parishes. And we do hereby assign to each of the said Wards Six Councillors.

William Elmsley.
John Collyer.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

///

KIRKBY KENDAL

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 2 Miles

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red* "
Proposed Municipal Dº	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	

WARDS- NORTH, WEST, EAST

R. M. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1 2 3 1 Mile

Engraved by J. Henshall.

KENDAL.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Kendal.

Ancient Limits of the Borough. Parliamentary Boundary.

THE Boundary of the Borough of Kendal comprises the whole of the Township of Kendal, and parts of the Townships of Nether Graveship and Scalthwaiterig. By the Boundary Act the limits of the Parliamentary Borough are stated to comprise the Townships of Kendal and Kirkland, and such parts of the Township of Nether Graveship as adjoin the Township of Kendal.

Description of the Town.

The Town of Kendal lies along the banks of the River Kent, and consists, in great measure, of one long street on the line of the Carlisle road, and a lateral street leading down to the river on the Appleby road; it is well built and clean-looking, and in an improving state. There are several factories at present in full work. The principal manufactures are Linseys and other branches of the coarse woollen trade. As an evidence of the demand for labour, we were told that fewer people were residing in the Parish Workhouse than at any period within the last 40 years.

Population.

The Population of the Parliamentary Borough amounted in 1831 to 11,577.

County Rate. Borough Rate.

Kendal claims exemption from the County Rate, but is subject to a Borough Rate in the nature of a County Rate, which is paid out of the Poor Rate, and which on an average of 15 years amounted to 525 *l.* per annum, or nearly 10 *d.* the pound; great complaints were made of the amount of this Rate.

Paving.

The Town is paved out of the Highway Rate.

Lighting and Police.

A few years ago the Town was lighted and watched under the provisions of 3 & 4 Will. IV. cap. 90; but of late years the Rate for this purpose has been discontinued, and the expense of the Lighting is now defrayed by a Rate levied under the provisions of a local Act, 7 Geo. III., intituled, "An Act for inclosing a piece of Land in the Borough and Township of Kendal, for the benefit of the Poor, and for cleansing and enlightening the Streets of the said Town."

Police and Watch.

There is no Watch or Police now, but the one Constable appointed by the Rate Payers.

Division into Wards.

The following Division into Three Wards has been adopted by the Revising Barristers, and appears to be satisfactory.

North Ward.—From the Point at which the Boundary of the Borough crosses the Sedberg Road, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the Burneside Road; thence, Southward, along the Burneside Road to the Point at which the same meets Strickland Place; thence along Strickland Place to the Point at which the same meets Strickland Gate; thence along Strickland Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Street leading along the Northern Side of the Fish Market; thence along the said Street, leading along the Northern Side of the Fish Market, to the Point at which such Street meets Finkle Street; thence along Finkle Street

Street to the Point at which the same meets Kent Lane; thence along Kent Lane to Mill Bridge over the River Kent; thence, Northward, along the River Kent (passing along the Eastern Channel of the said River where it is divided into two Branches) to Stramongate Bridge; thence along the Stockbridge Road to the Point at which the same meets Castle Street; thence along Castle Street to the Point at which the same meets the Sedberg Road; thence along the Sedberg Road to the Point first described.

East Ward.—From the Point at which the Sedberg Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along the Sedberg Road to the Point at which the same meets Castle Street; thence along Castle Street to the Point at which the same meets the Stockbridge Road; thence, Southward, along the Stockbridge Road to Stramongate Bridge over the River Kent; thence, Southward, along the River Kent (passing along the Eastern Channel of the said River where it is divided into two Branches) to Mill Bridge; thence along Kent Lane to the Point at which the same meets Finkle Street; thence along Finkle Street to the Point at which the same meets the Fish Market; thence along the Street leading along the Northern Side of the Fish Market to the Point at which such Street meets High Gate; thence along High Gate to the Point at which the same meets Kirkland; thence along Kirkland to the Bridge (on the Burton Road) over the River Kent; thence, Southward, along the River Kent to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

West Ward.—From the Point at which the Burneside Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Burneside Road to the Point at which the same meets Strickland Place; thence along Strickland Place to the Point at which the same meets Strickland Gate; thence along Strickland Gate to the Point at which the same meets High Gate; thence along High Gate to the Point at which the same meets Kirkland; thence along Kirkland to the Bridge (on the Burton Road) over the River Kent; thence, Southward, along the River Kent to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Councillors. Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors.

The number of Rate Payers qualified to vote, and other necessary details, will be found in the accompanying Table.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF KENDAL.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each Side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Amount of Poor Rate for 1834.	Amount in the Pound on Valuation.	Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied.	Amount of County Rate for 1834.	Amount of Rate levied under Local Act for Paving, Lighting, and Police, &c.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.									
TOWNSHIP of KENDAL:			£. s. d.										£. s. d.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Stramongate	N.	80	1,258 – –	Full Value	21	22	20	5	8	6	63	– –	2,490 14 –	3 –	19,357 18 4	590 – – Borough Rate.	342 18 2½ Lighting.	10,015	10,300
	S.	83	1,778 – –		35	35	27	11	5	10	99	– –							
Highgate	E	139	2,960 – –		43	43	53	13	11	15	136	– –							
	W.	137	2,586 – –		77	55	39	17	15	16	121	– –							
Strickland-gate	E.	142	2,814 – –		73	73	46	15	8	14	147	– –	Park and Castle Lands pay 1-9th of the Kendal Rate.						
	W.	101	2,001 – –		58	39	32	9	4	13	99	– –							
Park and Castle Lands	–	49	3,815 10 –		2	28	6	8	1	4	35	– –							
TOWNSHIP of NETHER GRAVESHIP, West and East of River	W.	5	50 17 6	One-Half.	2	1	1	1	–	–	3	– –	67 1 7	– 6	2,683 13 4	29 11 –	– –	312	312
	E.	53	353 15 –		32	–	4	1	1	2	26	– –							
TOWNSHIP of KIRKLAND	E.	– –	678 6 8	Full Value	28	8	8	3	–	2	85	– –	404 2 2	1 –	1,348 13 4	14 4 –	– –	1,250	1,300
	W	– –	641 16 8		77	29	11	4											
TOTAL	–	789	18,937 5 10	–	448	333	247	87	53	82	814	– –	2,961 17 9	–	23,390 5 –	633 15 –	342 18 2½	11,577	11,912
PROPOSED DIVISION into WARDS:																			
Ward No. 1, or NORTH WARD	–	275	4,475 12 6	–	126	96	71	22	17	22	236	231							
Ward No. 2, or WEST WARD	*	238	5,229 16 8	–	212	123	82	30	19	29	268	265							
Ward No. 3, or EAST WARD	*	276	9,231 16 8	–	110	114	94	35	17	31	310	296							
TOTAL	–	789	18,937 5 10	–	448	333	247	87	53	82	814	792							

* The Houses in Kirkland, to the East and West of the Main Street, have to be added to these; but owing to the way in which the Books were kept, we were unable to ascertain their number.

In the Township of Kendal the above numbers include all the inhabited Houses which are assessed to the Poor; but many hundreds of the poorer sort are not rated at all, and of these we had no immediate means of getting an account.

Division of Kendal by the Revising Barrister.

I do hereby divide the Borough into Wards, and do assign Councillors to the said Wards; and I do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively in manner following: (that is to say)—The North Ward shall comprise those portions of the Borough included by a Line drawn from a Point where the Parliamentary Boundary of the Borough cuts the Centre of the Road leading from Kendal to Sedberg North, and West along that Boundary to the Point where it cuts the Centre of the Burneside Road, and South along that Road by Strickland Place to and along Strickland Gate; thence along the Street on the North Side of the Fish Market, along Finkle Street to and along Kent Lane, to the Centre of Mill Bridge; thence up the Middle of the River (the Eastern Course of the River where it branches) to the Centre of the Stramongate Bridge; thence along the Road to Stockbridge, along that Bridge, Cattle Street, and the Sedberg Road, to the Point first above described. And the East Ward shall contain those portions of the Borough included by a Line drawn from the Point first described along the Southerly Limit of the North Ward, Highgate and Kirkland, to the Centre of the Road leading from Kendal to Burton at the Crown of the Bridge over the River Kent; thence down the Centre of the River till the River cuts the Parliamentary Boundary of the Borough; and thence along that Boundary East and North to the Point first described. And the portion of the Township of Kirkland not included within the above-described Line shall be part of the East Ward. And the West Ward shall comprise that portion of the Parliamentary Borough which is not comprehended in the North and East Wards. And to each of the said Wards I do hereby assign Six Councillors.

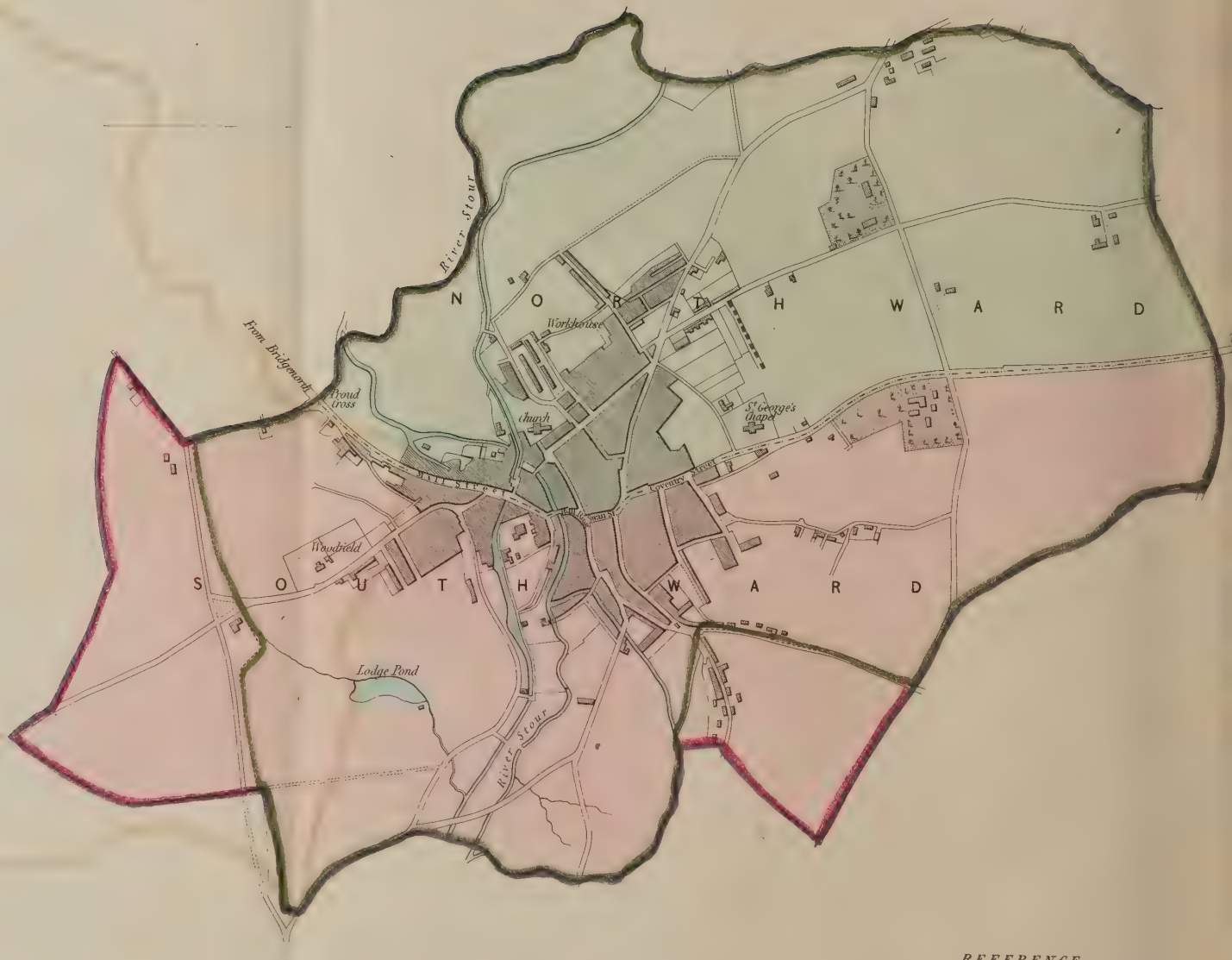
William Kaye.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

KIDDERMINSTER

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.



REFERENCE,

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red* "
Proposed Municipal D°	*Purple* "
Boundaries of Parishes &c	

WARDS - NORTH
SOUTH

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lt Rl

Engraved by J. Henshall.

KIDDERMINSTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Division of the Borough of Kidderminster into Wards.

Limits. 1. THE Parliamentary Limits of Kidderminster, which are but little extended beyond those of the old Borough, and are henceforth to constitute its Municipal Boundary, comprise a portion of the Parish of Kidderminster, which is divided into two Districts, "the Borough" and "the Foreign." Each District maintains its own poor. The extent of the Borough from North to South is about one mile and a half, from East to West about two miles.

Population. 2. The Population of the old Borough in 1831 amounted to 14,981. That within the Parliamentary Boundary was estimated at 16,000.

State. Trade. 3. The District depends completely on its Manufactories; there having been but "two occupiers employing labourers" at the time the Census was taken in 1831.

The staple Trade is in Carpets, of which there are several Factories apparently in a very flourishing condition, and of course employing a great number of hands. It has been stated to us, however, that the trade is not in so prosperous a condition at present as has occasionally been the case.

Town. 4. The Town presents an appearance of respectability. It is irregularly built, but there are several good streets.

Police. The Police consists of two constables.

Watching. The Night Watch (who are appointed by the Commissioners under the local Act specified in Schedule E. of the Corporation Act) amount to 11 men during the winter; eight during the summer. This establishment is, as we have been informed, insufficient for the protection of the Town.

Lighting and Paving. Under the same Act the Town is lighted with Gas, (but during the winter only) and the streets paved.

The expense incurred by these purposes is defrayed by a rate, which the Commissioners are authorized to levy twice in the year, if necessary, not exceeding 1*s.* in the pound upon all tenements and hereditaments assessed to the Poor's Rate at less than 5*l.*; 2*s.* in the pound on all those assessed at 5*l.* and less than 10*l.*; and 3*s.* in the pound on all assessed at 10*l.* and upwards. For the amount of Poor's Rates and other statistical details relating to each Ward, we beg to refer to the annexed Table.

Observations on the Division into Wards. 5. The number of Wards specified in the Schedule of the Corporation Act for Kidderminster is three; but the Revising Barristers, availing themselves of the discretionary power given them by the 41st Section of the Act, have, by their award, divided the Borough into two Wards only; and in this decision, as well as in the line of division which they have proposed, we fully concur. We have indeed found an indisposition to prevail (as we have already remarked in other Reports) in almost all the smaller Boroughs which we have visited, to any division at all; and certainly a preference to exist for the smallest number of Wards which could, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, be awarded.

The proposed division of the Borough will allot to each Ward, as nearly as practicable, an equal share of the Rural District and Town; and that Ward which contains the greater number of houses and Rate-payers will be found to be of somewhat less value than the other.

Boundaries of the Wards. 6. The Boundaries of the Wards will be the same as those described in the Award of the Revising Barristers.

No. 1, or *North Ward*, to contain so much of the Borough as lies to the North of the following Line; (that is to say)—

From the Point (called Proud Cross) at which the Boundary of the Borough crosses the Bridgenorth Road, Eastward, along the Bridgenorth

Road to the Point at which the same meets Mill Street; thence along Mill Street to the Point at which the same meets the Bull Ring; thence along the Bull Ring to the Point at which the same meets Swan Street; thence along Swan Street to the Point at which the same meets Coventry Street; thence along Coventry Street to the Point at which the same meets the Hagley Road; thence along the Hagley Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 2, or *South Ward*, to contain so much of the Borough as lies to the South of the Line above described.

BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of DIVISION.	Population 1831.	Houses. Inhabited.	Houses. Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying for Houses.	Houses excused.	Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, where no Dwelling-house.	Poor's Rate collected, 1834-35.	Value to Poor's Rate.	Supposed Rack-rent.	Burgesses registered 1835.	Councillors allotted.
									£.	£.	£.		
1. North -	The Borough	7,642 [a]	1,314	202	231	21	1,057	21	4,397 [b]	3,035 [c]	9,105 [d]	–	9
2. South -	The Borough	- - 8,358 [a]	1,257	119	198	18	1,046	10	2,743 [b]	1,900 [c]	5,700 [d]		
	The Foreign	- -	180	14	70	9	106	- -	88 [e]	300 [f]	1,200 [d]		
		8,358	1,437	133	268	27	1,152	10	2,831	2,200	6,900	–	9
Totals of the Wards	- - -	16,000 [a]	2,751	335	499	48	2,209	31	7,228	5,235	16,005	–	18

Remarks.—[a] Approximate numbers. [b] At 29 *s.* in the pound. [c] At One-third real value.
[d] These sums are calculated only from the houses which *pay*. A valuation was, we understand, made for the County Rate in 1832, and the Borough estimated at a rental of about 20,000 *l.*
[e] At 6 *s.* in the pound. [f] One-fourth on houses, One-third on land.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

Division of Kidderminster by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Two Wards, to be called North Ward and South Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner hereunder mentioned; and having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said North Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said South Ward. No. 1, North Ward, contains all that portion of the Borough of Kidderminster which is comprised in the following Boundary Line; that is to say, from a Point called Proud-cross, at which the Boundary of the Borough meets the Bridgenorth Road, along the North Side of Mill Street, the North and East Sides of the Bull Ring, the North Side of Swan Street, the North Side of Coventry Street, and following the North Side of the Turnpike Road leading to Hagley, to the place where the same Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward and Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the first Point described, called Proud-cross. No. 2, South Ward, contains all that portion of the Borough which is comprised in the following Boundary Line; that is to say, from the Point called Proud-cross, along the South Side of Mill Street, the South and West Sides of the Bull Ring, the South Side of Swan Street, the South Side of Coventry Street, and following the South Side of the Turnpike Road leading to Hagley, to the Place where the same Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward and Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described, called Proud-cross.

John Lewis Mortimer.
George Robert Michael Ward.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

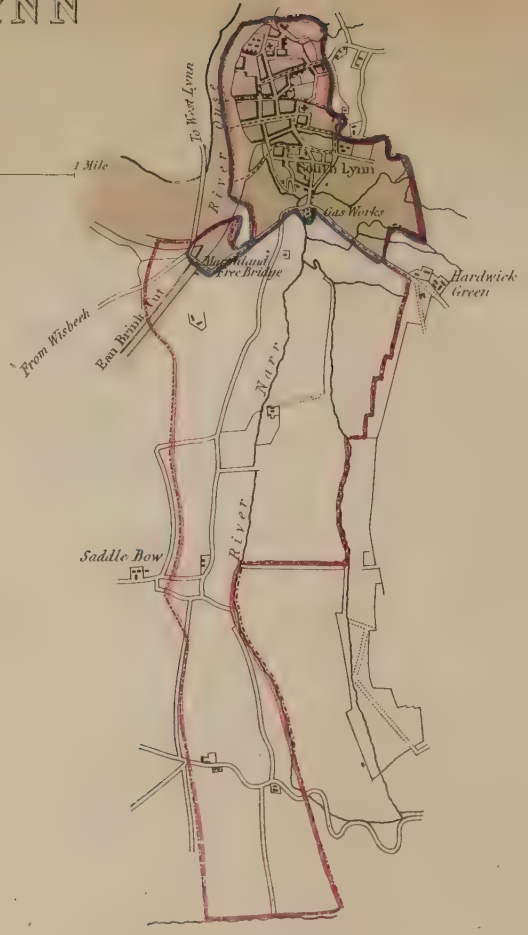
Wm. L. Bathurst.

KING'S LYNN

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile



REFERENCE TO OLD WARDS.

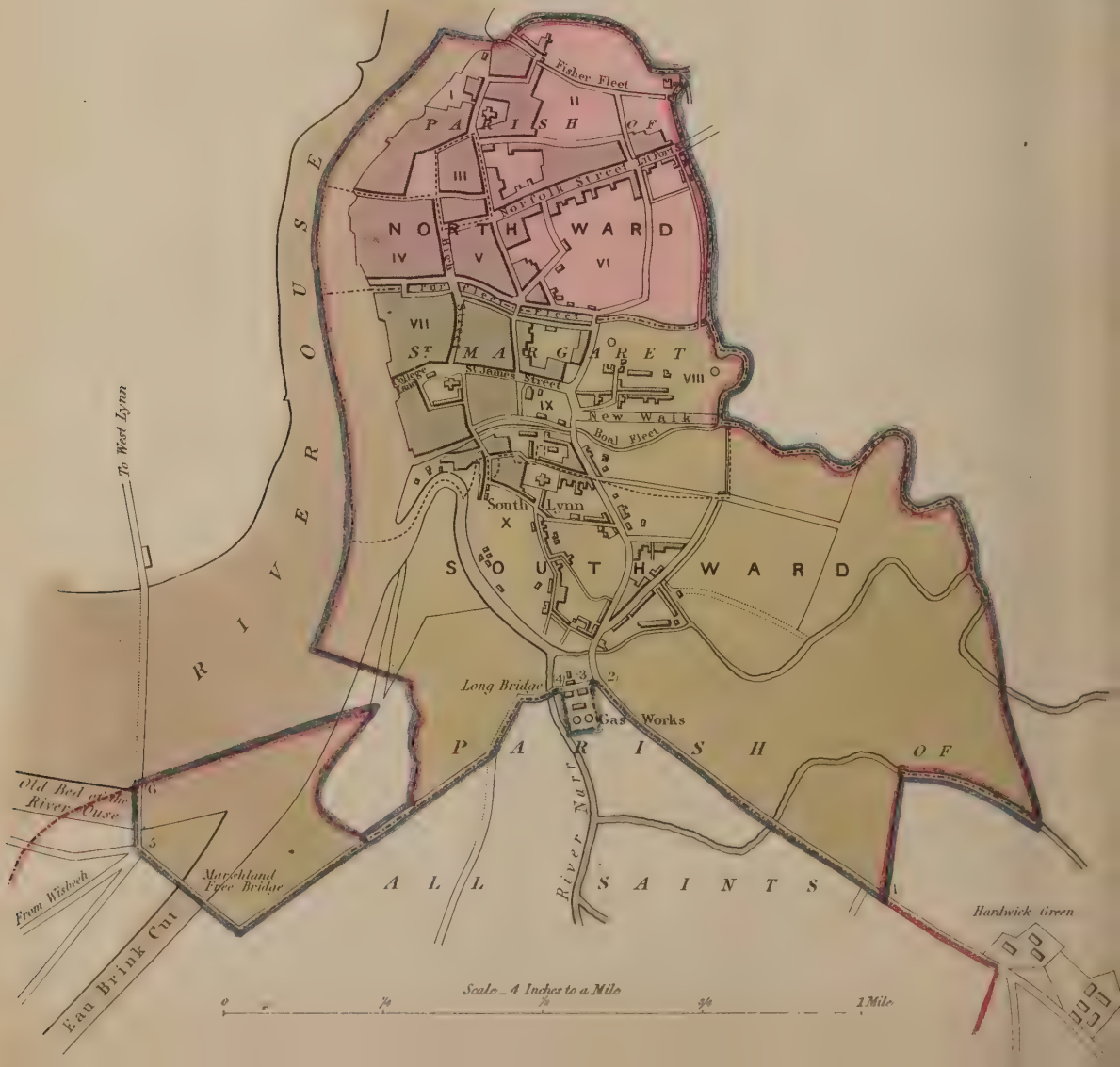
I ..... North End
II ..... Kettlewell
III ..... Jews Lane
IV ..... Chequer
V ..... New Conduit
VI ..... Paradise
VII ..... Trinity Hall
VIII ..... Sedgford Lane
IX ..... Stonegate
X ..... All Saints

REFERENCE:

Boundary of Old Municipal and Parliamentary Borough ..... Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... Purple
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships .....

WARDS { NORTH
SOUTH

R. K. Dawson Lt.



KING'S LYNN.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of KING'S LYNN.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE Borough of King's Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, is co-extensive with the two Parishes of All Saints, South Lynn, and Saint Margaret. These Parishes form a long narrow strip of Land, on the East Bank of the River Ouse, near its junction with the Wash. The extreme length of the Borough is about five miles; two miles of this length (commencing from the South) average only five furlongs in breadth, the remaining space varies in breadth from one mile to one mile and a half; giving for the whole Borough an area of 2,620 acres statute measure.*

The Population of the Borough (according to the Census of 1831) consists of 13,370 persons; the number of Houses at present is 3,013; the total annual value of the Borough, according to the valuation made for parochial purposes, is 43,525*l.* 3*s.*

PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

All Saints Parish forms the Southern part of the Borough, and extends about four miles and a quarter in length from North to South. Its Northern extremity only, which joins the other Parish (St. Margaret), is built upon, and forms a part of the Town; the other part of the Parish is an agricultural District, and contains only seven Farm Houses, not rated separately, as their value is included in that of the Land to which they respectively are attached. The portion of the Parish which is occupied by Houses forming part of the Town, contains about 46 acres; the remaining part, about 2,384 acres, making a total of 2,430 acres.

PARISH OF ST. MARGARET.

The Parish of St. Margaret constitutes the Northern portion of the Borough, and covers a space of about 180 acres, the whole of which, with the exception of a few fields, is occupied by the houses and premises forming the Town.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND ADJACENT DISTRICTS.

The Town of Lynn, generally speaking, is well built, and contains many excellent Houses, and extensive premises calculated for trade. It is well paved, lighted with Gas, and is very cleanly. The public Walks, in the Eastern part of the Town, deserve notice for their extent, and the neatness with which they are kept. About 156 Houses have been built since 1831, and 42 are now being built. Two general Markets are held in the week; one on Tuesday, in a spacious area appropriated to that purpose, situated in the Northern part of the Town; another Market, of minor importance, is held on Saturday, in the South of the Town, in an open space next to St. Margaret's Church. There is also a Cattle Market held outside of the Town, and a very considerable annual Fair, which continues a fortnight, is held, in February, in the Tuesday Market Place. The Town contains an Iron Foundry and four Building Yards for Ships, from 400 tons downwards; but there are not any other manufactories in it. A considerable and increasing trade is carried on coastwise, in exporting Corn and other natural products of the Fens, and importing, principally, Coal. There is also a direct trade with Canada and the Baltic in Timber, but this is of less extent and importance than the Coasting Trade. The Harbour has been much injured since the completion of the new Channel of the Ouse, ("the Eau-Brink Cut,") which has caused a great accumulation of alluvial soil along the Quays and Warehouses on the Eastern Bank of the River. A diminution of this evil, however, appears to be taking place in consequence of the erection of several jetties on the opposite Shore, which direct the course of the River more to the Eastern Bank, by means whereof the deposits before described are scoured away.

The

* There is a small piece of land, containing about 20 acres, which belongs to the Parish of West Lynn, situated within the outer limits of the Borough; but that extent is not included in the area stated above.

The Roads from the Eastern and Northern parts of the County of Norfolk, after uniting at the Village of Gaywood, about a mile to the East of Lynn, enter the Town by Littleport Street; and after passing along Norfolk Street, the Tuesday Market Place, and King's Street or High Street, leave it by the South Gate, and, crossing the Ouse by the Marsh Land Free Bridge, continue Westward to the new embankment over the Cross Keys Wash, and to the High Roads to Newark and Nottingham. The Roads from the South all unite before they reach the Borough Boundary, and enter the Town by the South Gate; another Road from Wisbech, across the Marsh Land, also enters by the same Gate. The principal Streets are those named in the description of these thoroughfares; but the most valuable premises are situated in the Tuesday Market Place, and on the Banks of the River.

Old Division into Wards.

The Borough is divided, for certain Municipal purposes, as well as for purposes of police, into Ten Wards. The Parish of All Saints, South Lynn, constitutes one of these Wards. The other nine Wards are formed by the division of the Parish of St. Margaret into so many parts. With respect to these nine Wards, the division is, to a certain extent, also for parochial purposes; and Overseers are appointed for each, who collect the Rates separately, although the Poor are supported conjointly by the whole Parish. The names of the Wards are as follows, viz.

1. All Saints Ward (and Parish).
2. Stonegate Ward - -
3. Trinity-Hall Ward - -
4. Sedgeford-Lane Ward -
5. Chequer Ward - -
6. New-Conduit Ward - } St. Margaret's Parish.
7. Paradise Ward - -
8. Jew's Lane Ward - -
9. Kettlewell Ward - -
10. North-End Ward - -

The number and annual value of the Houses, as well as that of other real Property in each of the Wards, is shown in the following Statements:—

1. All Saints Ward (and Parish).

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses - -	597.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -		5,184	14	–
Annual value of the Land, &c. - - - -		5,168	12	–
Total Annual Value - - £.		10,353	6	–

2. Stonegate Ward.

Number of Houses - -	422.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -		5,737	15	6
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -		605	8	4
Total Annual Value - - £.		6,343	3	10

3. Trinity Hall Ward.

Number of Houses - -	153.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -		2,830	13	10
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -		8	6	8
Total Annual Value - - £.		2,839	–	6

4. Sedgeford-Lane Ward.

Number of Houses - -	397.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -		4,164	–	7
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -		92	4	5
Total Annual Value - - £.		4,256	5	–

5. Chequer

	£.	s.	d.
5. Chequer Ward.			
Number of Houses - - 214.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	4,588	15	11
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	722	4	5
Total Annual Value - - £.	5,311	–	4
6. New-Conduit Ward.			
Number of Houses - - 214.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	2,722	1	9
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	Nil.		
Total Annual Value - - £.	2,722	1	9
7. Paradise Ward.			
Number of Houses - - 210.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	2,452	4	4
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	215	5	6
Total Annual Value - - £.	2,667	9	10
8. Jew's Lane Ward.			
Number of Houses - - 167.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	2,083	8	2
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	26	13	4
Total Annual Value - - £.	2,110	1	6
9. Kettlewell Ward.			
Number of Houses - - 268.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	2,702	1	5
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	89	14	6
Total Annual Value - - £.	2,791	15	11
10. North-End Ward.			
Number of Houses - - 371.			
Annual value of ditto - - - - - -	3,779	5	1
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - - -	351	13	4
Total Annual Value - - £.	4,130	18	5

Parliamentary Boundary.

The Boundaries of this Borough were not altered by the Act of 2 & 3 Will. IV. cap. 64. for the purpose of electing Members to serve in Parliament, but remain the same as those of the Municipal Borough, which have been described in the foregoing parts of the Report.

Proposed Boundary.

As it appears to be desirable to detach from the Borough the rural District which forms the Southern part of the Parish of All Saints, and to restrict its limits to an extent that will be sufficient for such increase in the number of Houses as is likely to take place for some time to come, we recommend the following Boundary for the Borough of King's Lynn; (that is to say)

* From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Hardwick Green Road meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, Westward, along the Hardwick Green Road to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Wisbech Road; thence, Westward, along the Wisbech Road to the Easternmost Point (3) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Gas Company's Premises; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Gas Company's Premises to the Westernmost Point (4) at which the said Boundary meets the Wisbech Road; thence, Westward, along the Wisbech Road to the Point (5) at which the same leaves the West Lynn Road; thence, Northward, along the West Lynn Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

This

* When we visited this Borough we were instructed only to divide it into Wards. After having quitted it, we received directions to suggest a Boundary which would exclude the Agricultural District, in consequence of which we proposed the above Boundary.

Contents of Proposed Boundary.

This Boundary includes an area of about 450 acres, and contains all the Houses in the Borough, excepting the seven Farms before alluded to, and the entire Population, except the inhabitants of those few Houses, the number of whom cannot exceed 40 or 50 at the most.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *King's Lynn*, within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	Population.	Number of Houses, Rated and Rateable.	Number of Houses, Not Rated.	REMARKS.
The Parish of St. Margaret's, and such part of the Parish of All Saints, South Lynn, as is contained within the Boundary described in the Report.	A. R. P. 450 – – (a)	13,320 (b)	2,795	211 (c)	(a) This extent was obtained by measurement of the Plan. (b) According to the Census of 1831. (c) Most of these houses are excused the payment of rates on account of poverty.
			3,006		

PROPOSED DIVISION INTO WARDS.

There is a large stream of water, called "Purfleet Fleet," flowing through the Town from East to West, and dividing it into two parts of nearly similar extent, equal value, and containing nearly the same number of Houses, without disturbing the limits of any of the existing Wards. This division of the Town has long been observed, and found to answer well, in returning the names of Persons to form the panels for Juries. The existence of such a well-defined and natural line of demarkation of a long-acknowledged division of the Borough, induces us, in conformity with Sect. 41. of the Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations, in regard to the division into Wards, to recommend, That the Borough of King's Lynn, as contained within the proposed Boundary, be divided into two Wards; to be called

"The First, or North Ward;" and
"The Second, or South Ward:"

That the First or North Ward do consist of so much of the Borough as lies to the North of the Purfleet Fleet, and that the Second or South Ward do consist of so much of the Borough as lies to the South of Purfleet Fleet.

From the subjoined Analysis of the proposed Wards, it will be seen that the First or North Ward contains 1,444 Houses; and an aggregate of property valued at 19,733*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* annually: and that the Second or South Ward contains 1,562 Houses, and an aggregate of property amounting to 19,071 *l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum; we therefore recommend, that to each of these two Wards there be assigned Nine Councillors.

Number of Councillors to each Ward.

ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of *King's Lynn*, as recommended by the Boundary Commissioners.

Analysis of the Wards.

NAMES of PARISHES, WARDS or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land, and other Real Property.	REMARKS.	Councillors.
I. North Ward:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Parish of St. Margaret (parts of) viz.:					
Chequer Ward	214	4,588 15 11	722 4 5	This Ward would be entitled, in regard to number of Ratings, to	—
New Conduit ditto	214	2,722 1 9	—		8·6
Paradise ditto	210	2,452 4 4	215 5 6		
Jew's Lane ditto	167	2,083 8 2	26 13 4	Ditto to amount of ditto	9·4
Kettlewell ditto	268	2,702 1 5	89 14 6		
North End ditto	371	3,779 5 1	351 13 4		
	1,444	18,327 16 8	1,405 11 1	A geometrical mean gives	8·98
Annual Value of Land, &c.		1,405 11 1	—		
Total Annual Value, &c. of North Ward	1,444	19,733 7 9	—		
II. South Ward:					
Parish of St. Margaret (parts of), viz.:					
Stonegate Ward	422	5,737 15 6	605 8 4	This Ward would be entitled, in regard to number of Ratings, to	—
Trinity Hall ditto	153	2,830 13 10	8 6 8		9·35
Sedgeford Lane ditto	397	4,164 – 7	92 4 5		
All Saints, South Lynn, Parish (part of)	590	5,184 14 –	448 – –	Ditto to amount of ditto	8·65
	1,562	17,917 3 11	1,153 19 5	A geometrical mean gives	9·02
Annual Value of Land, &c.		1,153 19 5	—		
Total Annual Value, &c. of II. South Ward	1,562	19,071 3 4	—		

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Number of Councillors.	REMARKS.
		£. s. d.		
I. North Ward	1,444 (a)	19,733 7 9	9	
II. South Ward	1,562 (b)	19,071 3 4	9	
Total of Borough	3,006	38,804 11 1	18	

We annex an Abstract of the Overseers' Returns, showing the number of Persons who paid Rates in the year 1835, and the number of those that were Householders.

Table of Rate Payers and Householders.

ABSTRACT of the OVERSEERS' RETURNS, showing the Number of Persons rated for HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, COUNTING HOUSES or SHOPS, who were not excused on account of Poverty; and the Number of these that were Householders.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Persons rated in 1835.	Householders in 1835.	REMARKS.
All Saints, South Lynn, Parish -	590	583	This Account includes the whole of both Parishes.
St. Margaret, Parish of:			
Stonegate Ward - -	408	388	
Trinity Hall ditto - -	146	143	
Sedgeford Lane ditto -	388	386	
Chequer - ditto - -	210	210	
New Conduit ditto - -	206	202	
Paradise - ditto - -	199	192	
Jew Lane - ditto - -	164	162	
Kettlewell - ditto - -	246	241	
North End - ditto - -	300	300	
TOTALS - - - - -	2,857	2,807	

TABLE, showing the NAMES of the STREETS, the WARDS to which they at present belong, and the NUMBER and AVERAGE VALUE of the HOUSES in each of the Streets.

NAMES OF THE STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in										TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	TOTAL ANNUAL VALUE of each Street.	AVERAGE VALUE of the Houses in each Street.
	All Saints.	Stonegate.	Trinity Hall.	Sedgeford Lane.	Chequer.	New Conduit.	Paradise.	Jew's Lane.	Kettlewell.	North-End.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Acock's Yard - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	23 4 –	6 6 –
All Saints Street - -	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	593 5 –	13 3 9
Ann's, St., Fort - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	98 6 8	6 2 8 2/4
Ann's, St., Street - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	302 15 6 3/4	20 3 8 1/4
Three Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	99 8 10 3/4	6 3 7 1/2
Austen Street - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	9	50	632 6 11 3/4	12 12 1
Two Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	19 3 4	6 7 9 1/4
Baker Lane - - -	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	350 11 1 1/4	35 1 1
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	81 13 4	5 2 1
Baxter's Plain - - -	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	–	–	–	15	197 4 6	13 2 11 1/2
Bird Cage Walk - -	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	27 – –	5 8 –
Boal Street - - -	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	352 15 6 1/2	27 2 8 2/4
Bridge Street - - -	6	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	730 5 –	20 17 3
Four Yards leading off ditto	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	249 13 4	3 17 10 1/4
Broad Street - -	–	–	–	–	–	15	16	–	–	–	31	643 6 8	20 15 – 1/2
Five Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	43	296 13 4	6 15 7 2/4
Two ditto - ditto -	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	17	110 5 6 1/2	6 9 8 3/4
Chapel Street - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	16	8	49	600 16 8	12 5 2 3/4
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	76 13 4	5 2 6 2/4
One ditto - ditto -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9	62 10 –	6 14 5 1/4
Chapel Yard - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	34 8 10 1/2	4 6 1 1/4
Church Lane - - -	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	56 5 –	4 6 6 1/4
Church Street - - -	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	449 3 4	14 19 5
Four Yards leading off ditto	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	150 – –	5 3 5 1/4
Church Row - - -	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	105 – –	5 – –
Common Staith Quay -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	106 13 4	9 13 11 1/2
Cook's Place - - -	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	78 15 –	13 2 6
Coronation Square - -	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	325 11 1 1/4	12 1 2
Ditto, back of - -	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	60 16 8	5 1 4 1/5
Crooked Lane - - -	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	99 15 –	6 4 8 1/4
Cross Lane - - -	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	82 10 –	5 17 10
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8 6 4	4 3 2
Ferry Lane - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	87 15 6 3/4	10 19 5 1/4
Fleece Yard - - -	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	47 17 –	5 6 4
Fleet Row - - -	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	122 10 –	6 16 1 1/4
Friar's Gate - - -	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	53 15 –	17 18 4
Friar's Street - - -	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	414 – –	7 16 2 3/4

Table, showing the Names of the Streets, &c.—*continued.*

Names of the Streets, &c.	Number of Houses in										Total Number of Houses.	Total Annual Value of each Street.	Average Value of the Houses in each Street.
	All Saints.	Stonegate.	Trinity Hall.	Sedgeford Lane.	Chequer.	New Conduit.	Paradise.	Jew's Lane.	Kettlewell.	North-End.			
												£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Gilbert's Yard	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	43 10 –	6 4 3
Goat Yard	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	33 – –	4 2 6
Goodwin's Yard	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	21 15 –	7 5 –
Greenock Terrace	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	418 1 –	5 5 10
Ditto, East of	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	35 2 –	11 14 –
Hampton Court	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	70 – –	10 – –
Harrold's Yard	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	52 7 –	4 – 6½
High Street	–	–	30	31	33	22	–	8	–	–	124	3,586 18 10½	28 18 6¼
Five Yards leading off ditto	–	–	5	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	251 7 10	6 8 11
Four ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	34	189 10 –	5 7 4½
Three ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	66 7 9½	7 7 6¼
Hillingdon Square	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	262 10 –	10 10 –
Hook's Yard	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	24 – –	4 – –
James's, St., End	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	311 13 4	16 8 –
Four Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	66 13 4	4 3 4
James's, St., Place	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	390 – –	6 10 –
James's, St., Street	–	18	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	650 16 8	19 14 5
Two Yards leading off ditto	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	38 6 8	6 7 9½
Jew's Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	29	240 16 6½	8 6 1
Ten Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	33	188 6 8	5 14 1½
Johnson's Yard	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18 – –	4 10 –
King Street	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	55	2,199 – 6¼	39 16 –
Six Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	31	119 11 8	6 8 9
King's Staith Lane	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	338 6 8	33 16 8
Linsay's Yard	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	21 6 –	5 6 6
Littleport Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11	–	22	440 11 1¼	22 – 6
Two Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	135 16 8	11 6 5⅓
One ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	23 6 8	4 13 4
Little Chequers	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	49 3 4	4 18 4
London Road, including Buckingham Terrace	77	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	1,628 6 1¼	14 8 2¼
Margaret's, St., Lane	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	101 13 4	12 12 6
Market Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5	38 12 2½	7 14 5¼
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	8 6 8	4 3 4
Marriot's Yard	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	26 2 –	3 14 7
Merlin's Yard	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	52 10 –	4 – 9
Nelson Street	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	1,002 16 8	41 11 6¼
New Conduit Street	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	46	637 18 4	13 17 4¼
Four Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	96 13 4	6 16 11¼
New Chequer Street	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	372 15 –	7 3 4⅓
Nicholas, St., Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	9	19	400 13 1¼	21 1 7¼
Three Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13	63 6 8	4 17 5
Three ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	178 9 5¼	13 14 6¾
New Walks	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25 – –	12 10 –
Norfolk Street	–	–	–	–	–	13	61	16	59	–	149	2,576 2 2½	17 5 9¼
Fifteen Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	–	113	579 3 4	5 2 6
Five ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	22	165 16 8	7 10 9
Seven ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	33	248 6 8	7 11 8½
Two ditto - ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	16 13 4	8 6 8
North Bridge	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	86 13 4	9 12 7
North Clough Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24	253 12 2½	10 10 6
North Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	310 11 11¼	8 3 5¼
Eight Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	256 13 4	4 10 –
North Yard	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	72 15 6½	3 12 9¼
Oliver's Yard	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20 5 –	10 2 6
Page Stair Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	58 6 8	58 6 8
Paradise Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	27	209 14 5½	9 4 11¾
Pilot Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	358 6 8	4 5 3¾
Fourteen Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	277 15 6½	4 1 8¼
Pleasant Row	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	72 5 –	3 4 6½

(*continued.*)

TABLE, showing the Names of the Streets, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES OF THE STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in										TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	TOTAL ANNUAL VALUE of each Street.	AVERAGE VALUE of the Houses in each Street.
	All Saints.	Stonegate.	Trinity Hall.	Sedgeford Lane.	Chequer.	New Conduit.	Paradise.	Jew's Lane.	Kettlewell.	North-End.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Priory Lane	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	112 5 6½	5 12 3¼
One Yard leading off ditto	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	35 – –	7 – –
Providence Row	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	142 19 –	4 15 3½
Purfleet Bridge	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	25 – –	8 6 8
Purfleet Street	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	47	490 11 1¼	10 8 8¾
Four Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	26	140 19 5¼	5 8 5¼
Purfleet Quay	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	60 11 1¼	30 5 6½
Purfleet Place	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	91 13 4	15 5 6½
Queen Street	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	845 11 1½	21 11 1
Six Yards leading off ditto	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	210 – –	9 10 10¾
Saturday Market Place	–	5	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	783 1 1½	46 1 2¼
Sedgeford Lane	–	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	372 10 –	7 3 3
Four Yards leading off ditto	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	104 3 4	5 9 7
Skerry's Yard	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	26 2 –	6 10 6
Smith's Court	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	40 1 –	3 12 9¾
South Clough Lane	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	236 2 2½	6 4 3
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	32 4 5¼	5 7 4¾
South Lynn Plain	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	72 – –	12 – –
Stonegate Street	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	307 4 5¼	20 9 7½
One Yard leading off ditto	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	22 10 –	7 10 –
Southgate Street	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	399 6 –	16 8 7
Tuesday Market Place	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	12	–	10	30	1,500 15 6¼	50 – 6
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	54 3 4	18 1 1¼
Tower Street	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	633 6 8	12 16 5½
One Yard leading off ditto	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	48 12 2½	6 1 6¼
Tower Lane	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	195 – –	48 15 –
Union Lane	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	169 3 4	6 11 4
Union Place	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	59 3 4	9 17 2½
Valinger's Road	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	150 15 –	10 15 4½
Water Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	36 12 4	12 4 5¼
Windsor Place	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	202 5 –	6 14 10
Windsor Row	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	51 15 –	4 14 1
Wisbech Road	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	67 10 –	67 10 –
Young's Yard	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	41 17 –	4 3 8¼
TOTALS	590	422	153	397	214	214	210	167	268	371	3,006		
ANNUAL VALUE of the HOUSES											£.	36,245 – 9	

Our Report on the division of this Borough into Wards, as determined by the Revising Barristers, is also appended :—

REPORT on the DIVISION into WARDS of the Borough of *King's Lynn*, as determined by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

Report on the Wards as determined by the Revising Barristers.

WE have examined the Report of the Revising Barristers on the Division into Wards of the Borough of King's Lynn, and have compared the details of the scheme recommended by them, with the information collected by us, and contained in our Report upon that Borough.

From this comparison it appears, that the number of "Properties rated," as returned by the Revising Barristers, does not quite agree with the number of "Houses, Warehouses, &c." as stated in our Report. The difference, however, is only 127 for the whole Borough; and is owing, we believe, to the circumstance of our having excluded all ratings for any description of property which would not entitle the occupiers to a vote under the Act, for regulating Municipal Corporations, such

(such as detached Stables, Gardens, &c. when they were separately rated,) from the number and value of the Houses, and having added the amount of their value to that of the Land, or other real property in the same Parish or Ward; whereas the Revising Barristers seem to have included such ratings in the total number of assessments. This difference does not, however, materially affect the equality of the Wards recommended by those gentlemen.

In regard to the seeming discrepancy of the values assigned to the Wards in our Report, and those given by the Revising Barristers, we have to remark, that our Statements show the "Real Value" of the property, and that the sums in the Report of the Revising Barristers denote the "Assessments" of that value. These assessments, however, are not three-fifths of the real value, as stated in their Report, but are three-fifths of three-fifths, or nine twenty-fifths of the actual value. We mention this circumstance in order to prevent confusion, in comparing our Report with that of the Barristers, but beg to add, that it is quite immaterial in determining the equality of the new Wards.

The subjoined Analysis shows the number of Houses, and the annual value of the real property in each of the three Wards:—

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of *King's Lynn*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES OF PARISHES, or OLD WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses, &c.	Annual Value of Rated Houses, &c.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
North Ward:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
North End	371	3,779 5 1	351 13 4	
Kettlewell	268	2,702 1 5	89 14 6	
Jew's Lane	167	2,083 8 2	26 13 4	
Chequers	214	4,588 15 11	722 4 5	
	1,020	13,153 10 7	1,190 5 7	
Value of Land, &c.		1,190 5 7	—	
Total North Ward	1,020	14,343 16 2	—	
Middle Ward:				
New Conduit	214	2,722 1 9	—	
Paradise	210	2,452 4 4	215 5 6	
Trinity Hall	153	2,830 13 10	8 6 8	
Sedgeford Lane	397	4,164 – 7	92 4 5	
	974	12,169 – 6	315 16 7	
Value of Land, &c.		315 16 7	—	
Total Middle Ward	974	12,484 17 1	—	
South Ward:				
Stonegate	422	5,737 15 6	605 8 4	
South Lynn	597	5,184 14 –	5,168 12 –	
	1,019	10,922 9 6	5,774 – 4	
Value of Land, &c.		5,774 – 4	—	
Total South Ward	1,019	16,696 9 10	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses, &c.	Annual Value of Rated Houses, &c.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
North Ward	1,020	14,343 16 2	6
Middle Ward	974	12,484 17 1	6
South Ward	1,019	16,696 9 10	6
Total	3,013	43,525 3 1	18

An inequality in the amounts of the annual value of the real property included in each Ward will be observed to exist, particularly between those of the Middle Ward and South Ward. The alteration in the Boundary of the Borough proposed by us, would considerably lessen the value of the South Ward, inasmuch as the whole of the rural district which it is intended to exclude, is contained in this Ward; but its value would then be as much below that of the North Ward, as it is now above that of the Middle Ward. This consideration, and the circumstance of there being a local division of the Town into two nearly equal parts which has been long observed, induce us to recommend that the division into Wards determined by the Revising Barristers be not approved. Even if the old Boundary should be continued, we think the division of the Borough into two Wards by the line pointed out, would be preferable to any other; but if a division into three Wards be deemed advisable, we think the division made by the Revising Barristers should be adopted.

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

Division of King's Lynn by the Revising Barristers.

WE do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the Three Wards into which the Borough of King's Lynn is, under the Act, to be divided, and what portions of the said Borough shall be included in each of such Wards, in manner hereinafter mentioned: (that is to say) We do hereby determine, that the Boundary Line of one of the said Three Wards shall commence at the Westernmost Extremity of the said Borough, opposite the Centre of the Purfleet Fleet, and shall thence proceed, in a Northern direction, along the outer Boundary Line of the said Borough, till it comes round to a Point on the Eastern side of the said Borough, opposite to the Centre of Littleport Street, and shall proceed thence, Westward, along the Centre of Littleport and Norfolk Streets to a Point in the Centre of High Street, opposite the Centre of Norfolk Street; thence, Southward, along the Centre of High Street to a Point opposite the Southern side of Purfleet Street; then, Westward, to the Western side of the House, No. 97, High Street; then in a Southerly direction, past the said House, and immediately at the back of the Premises known as No. 98, High Street, to the Centre of the Purfleet Fleet; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Purfleet Fleet to the Point at the Westernmost Extremity of the said Borough first described. And we hereby further determine, that so much of the said Borough as is comprised within the Boundary Line we have hereinbefore set out, being the Wards within the said Borough hitherto and now called North-end Ward, Kettlewell Ward, Jew's Lane Ward, and Chequer Ward, shall be included in, and form the First or Northern of, the Three Wards into which the said Borough is by the said Act directed to be divided. And we do further determine, that the Boundary Line of another of the Three Wards into which the said Borough is by the said Act directed to be divided, shall commence at the Point herein first described at the Westernmost Extremity of the said Borough, opposite the Centre of the Purfleet Fleet, and shall proceed thence, Eastward, along the Centre of the said Purfleet Fleet to the said Premises known as No. 98, High Street; thence in a Northern direction immediately at the back of the same Premises, and by the Western side of the said House, No. 97, in the High Street, to the Southern side of Purfleet Street; thence, Eastward, to the Point hereinbefore mentioned in the Centre of High Street, opposite the South side of Purfleet Street; thence, Northward, along the Centre of High Street to the Point before mentioned, opposite the Centre of Norfolk Street; thence, Eastward, along the Centre of Norfolk and Littleport Streets to the Eastern Extremity of the said Borough, next Gaywood; thence, Southward, along the Outer Boundary Line of the said Borough to a Point opposite the Centre of the New Walk on the East; thence, Westward, along the Centre of the said Walk to a Point in the Centre of the London Road, opposite the Centre of the said Walk on the West; thence, Northward, along the Centre of the said London Road to a Point opposite the Centre of Saint James Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Saint James Street, and across the Saturday Market, to a Point opposite the Centre of College Lane; thence, Westward, along the Centre of the said Lane to the Western Extremity of the said Borough next West Lynn; and thence, Northwards, along the Boundary Line of the said Borough to the Point at the Westernmost Extremity of the said Borough opposite the Centre of the Purfleet Fleet, first described. And we do hereby further determine, that so much of the said Borough as is comprised within the Boundary Line we have lastly hereinbefore set out, being the Wards within the said Borough hitherto and now called Paradise Ward, New Conduit Ward, Trinity Hall Ward, and Sedgford Lane Ward, shall be included in, and form the Second or Middle Ward of the Three Wards into which the said Borough is by the said Act directed to be divided. And we do hereby further determine, that the Boundary Line of the Third of the Three Wards into which the said Borough is by the said Act directed to be divided, shall commence at the Westernmost Extremity of the said Borough, opposite the Centre of College Lane, and shall thence proceed

proceed Eastward to and along the Centre of the said Lane, and across the Saturday Market, and along the Centre of Saint James Street into and to the Centre of the London Road; thence, Southward, to the Point before mentioned, opposite the Centre of the New Walk on the West; thence, Eastward, along the Centre of the said Walk to the Eastern Extremity of the said Borough, next Gaywood; and thence along the Boundary Line of the Parish of South Lynn, or All Saints, Southgate, and the outer Boundary Line of the said Borough, till it reaches the Point at the Westernmost Extremity of the said Borough, opposite College Lane hereinbefore mentioned. And we do hereby determine, that so much of the said Borough as is comprised within the Boundary Line lastly hereinbefore set out, being the Wards within the said Borough hitherto and now called Stonegate Ward and South Lynn, or South Lynn Ward, or Southgate All Saints, and also all such Lands in any other Parish which are surrounded by the contents of the Parish of South Lynn, or Southgate All Saints, and which, under an Act of Parliament, passed in the third year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to settle and describe the Division of Counties and the Limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament," are considered as included within the said Borough, for the purpose of the election of Members to serve in Parliament, shall henceforth be included in, and form the Third or Southern of, the Three Wards into which the said Borough is by the Act hereinbefore firstly mentioned directed to be divided. And we hereby assign Six Councillors to each of the said Three Wards.

J. B. Monro.
F. Gunning.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.
Wm. L. Bathurst.

KINGSTON upon HULL.

Scale, 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE TO THE OLD WARDS

North Myton Ward		I
South Myton	Dº	II
Humber	Dº	III
Austin	Dº	IV
Trinity	Dº	V
Whitefriar	Dº	VI
St Mary's	Dº	VII
North	Dº	VIII

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes &c.	
Water	Blue

WARDS
- MIDDLE
- NORTH WEST
- SOUTH WEST
- WEST SCULCOATES
- EAST SCULCOATES
- EAST

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Hull.

1. THE Borough of Hull consists of that part of the Town which is insulated by the River Hull on the East side, and by the Three Docks and their Basins on the other sides. These have been formed along the line of the old walls of the Town, they are therefore partly within the Borough and partly without. The ecclesiastical Parish of St. Mary comprises the Northern part of the Borough; the Southern part is within the Parish of the Holy Trinity. The latter Parish, however, extends for a considerable distance beyond the Borough on the West, and the part without constitutes the Liberty of Myton. Present Borough.

2. The Parliamentary Borough comprises, besides the Municipal Borough, the Liberty of Myton, the Parishes of Sculcoates and Drypool, the Liberty of Trippett, part of the Parish of Sutton, and the extra-parochial District called Garrison Side. All these Districts contain population which may be considered as forming part of the population of Hull. Parliamentary Borough.

3. The County of the Town of Hull consists of the two Parishes of St. Mary and Trinity, of Garrison Side, of the Townships of Anlaby, Hesle, Ferriby, Swanland, West Ella, Kirk Ella and Willoughby, and of a small extra-parochial place called Hawten Prise. County of the Town.

4. A considerable increase is taking place in the population of Myton. In fact, the greatest part of the buildings in it are of very modern appearance. Within the last three or four years, several streets have been built, and others are in course of building. Some of the houses near the bank of the River Humber, and others on the Anlaby Road, are of a very respectable class. The great mass of houses in the other parts of Myton are of an inferior class, varying probably from 8*l.* to 16*l.* rent. There are as yet very few shops in Myton. Myton.

5. To the North of the Borough, adjoining it and Myton, is the Parish of Sculcoates. Nearly all the wealthy inhabitants of the Town reside in this Parish, in which there are some handsome streets and excellent houses. These are situated on the Southern and South-western parts of the Parish. The Parish is bounded on the East by the River Hull; and along its banks, for the distance of a mile, there is a dense population of a very low kind, composed of persons employed in the Greenland trade, and other occupations connected with the River. The North part of this Parish is thinly inhabited: it takes in a small agricultural district. Sculcoates.

6. At the South-eastern extremity of Sculcoates is a small district called the Liberty of Trippett. It is situated near the bank of the River Hull, and lying immediately between the Old Town and the thickly inhabited part of Sculcoates, may be said to be in the very heart of the population of Hull. Trippett.

7. On the left bank of the River Hull are situated the Parishes of Sutton and Drypool, both of them containing population bordering upon and connected with the Town of Hull. The latter Parish is divided into the two Townships of Sudcoates or Southcoates, and Drypool, each of which maintains its own poor. A great number of houses, none of them of the highest class, has been built in these Townships within the last few years. The Holderness Road passes through Sudcoates, along which the houses continue for some distance. There is only one Bridge over the River Hull, connecting Hull with these Townships, and this, with other circumstances, prevents any expectation of much further increase of population on the left side of the River. The Parish of Sutton extends to a considerable distance from Hull; a portion only of it is included in the Parliamentary Borough; the population of the remaining part is entirely of a rural character. Sutton and Drypool.

Garrison Side.

8. There is a small narrow piece of ground running along the left bank of the River Hull, which formerly was attached to the Garrison, and is extra-parochial. It is called Garrison Side, and contains some warehouses and timber-yards, with a few houses. The Citadel is situated within the angle formed by the junction of the two Rivers Hull and Humber.

Poor Rates.

9. The maintenance of the Poor of the two Parishes of St. Mary and Trinity, and of the Liberty of Trippett, is under the provisions of a Local Act 5 Geo. IV. c. xiii. For this purpose the district comprised in them is divided into eight Wards, called Austin, Humber, Trinity, St. Mary, Whitefriars, North, North Myton and South Myton Wards. The management is by an incorporated Company of Guardians, elected by the Rate-payers, for three years. The assessment for the whole of this district is calculated at three-fourths of the annual value of the property. The number of Rate-payers and the amount of poor-rate levied during the last year in each Ward are given in the Table following. We have no means however of furnishing the number of rated houses. There is a provision in the Act enabling the Guardians to rate the landlords of all Houses of less than 10 *l.* rent, and to make a composition with them, in lieu of the rates of any number of Houses which they may have. In consequence of this a very large proportion of the inhabited houses of this district, in some parts more than one-half of them, is compounded for. In most of the Rate-books the name only of the landlord and the amount of composition are entered, but not the number of Houses for which he compounds. It is probable that when the privilege of electing the Municipal Officers is given to the Rate-payers, some of the tenants may claim to be put upon the Rate-books; but it is thought that a very large proportion will be unable or unwilling to take advantage of the privilege, so that this Constituency will probably not be very much larger than that represented in the Table.

The assessments in the other Parishes and Townships in the Parliamentary Borough are very unequal in respect of the proportion they bear to the annual value. In Sutton the assessment is two-thirds of the annual value. In Sudcoates it is about two-thirds on Houses and three-fourths on Land. In Drypool Township it is 10 per cent. below the rack-rent, and in Sculcoates the assessment has been for the last two years upon the full annual value.

County Rate.

10. The Rate for the Town and County of the Town of Hull is made on a valuation, furnished in the year 1827 by the Overseers of the different Parishes and Townships. In it the land is supposed to be assessed at five-sixths and the houses and other buildings at three-fourths of their annual value.

The following is the Valuation of the different Wards of the present Borough:—

	£.	
Humber Ward	8,372	
Austin	6,317	
Trinity	7,783	
Whitefriars	11,572	
St. Mary's	10,933	
North	13,841	
North Myton	7,707	
South Myton	15,162	
Total		81,687

Of the Townships without the Borough, it is as follows:—

	£.	
Garrison Side	2,689	
Anlaby	1,903	
Hesle	4,901	
Ferriby	1,932	
Swanland	4,375	
West Ella	822	
Kirk Ella	1,894	
Willoughby	1,226	
Total		19,742
TOTAL TOWN AND COUNTY		101,429

The

The usual Rate for the ordinary purposes of the Town and County is 6*d.* in the pound in the year, but in consequence of a debt incurred in building a New Gaol in 1824, there has been an additional 6*d.* laid on occasionally since, in order to pay off the instalments of the debt. The net produce of the County Rate in each of the last three years was as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
From the 24 February 1832 to 25 February 1833 - -	2,535	14	6
— 25 „ 1833 to 24 „ 1834 - -	1,690	9	8
— 24 „ 1834 to 24 „ 1835 - -	3,380	19	4

The last sum was the produce of a rate of 1*s.* in the pound.

The Rate is paid out of the Poor Rate, and the proportion paid by each Ward is included in the return of the amount of Poor Rate levied, given in the following Table.

East Riding. County Rate.

11. The Rate paid to the East Riding by the Townships within the Parliamentary Borough, which are not within the Town and County of the Town, is very unequally assessed. The following is the valuation of each Township, according to which it is assessed for the East Riding Rate:—

	£.	s.	d.
Drypool - - - - - - -	1,681	12	—
Southcoates - - - - - -	6,226	8	—
Sculcoates - - - - - -	26,328	16	—
Sutton - - - - - - -	16,899	4	—

The usual County Rate is from 3*d.* to 3½*d.* a pound in the year on each of them, according to this valuation: it will be seen how much it varies in different Parishes with reference to the Poor Rate Assessment and real annual value.

The amount paid last year by the Township of Drypool was 24*l.*, which is very little more than 1½*d.* in the pound upon the actually available property, assessed at 10 per cent. below the rack-rent. The low proportion paid by this Township is caused by the increase of buildings since the Riding valuation was made.

Southcoates pays about 78*l.* in the year to the East Riding Rate, which is a little more than 4*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate Assessment; the latter is two-thirds of the real value for houses, and three-fourths for land.

Sculcoates pays about 327*l.* a year to the East Riding Rate, which is about 2*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate Assessment; the Assessment is supposed to be the full annual value.

Sutton pays about 211*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in the year, which is about 4½*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate Assessment, which is calculated at two-thirds of the annual value.

Watching and Lighting Rate.

12. The Watching and Lighting of the Borough of Hull, the Liberty of Trippett and the Lordship of Myton are provided for by the Acts 50 Geo. III. c. xli, and 1 & 2 Geo. IV. c. xlv. These are under the management of Commissioners, who are empowered to lay Rates not exceeding in the year 1*s.* 6*d.* in the pound on the annual value of all Houses, Lands and Tenements in Hull and Trippett, and the same on such Buildings, Houses and Lands in Myton as they consider benefited by the Act.

Hull and Trippett are assessed distinct from Myton, which is divided into three Divisions according to the provisions of the Act, each of which Divisions also is assessed separately. Houses under 6*l.* annual value are not to be rated. The rating during the last year was for Hull and Trippett 1*s.* 2*d.* in the pound, producing - - - - - - - - £. 2,265 10 9

Humber Division of Myton, 1*s.* 6*d.* - -	326	14	6½
Middle Division - - - „ - - -	342	12	—
North Division - - - „ - - -	403	12	9

The Rates are collected on the Poor Rate Assessment.

The Lighting and Watching of Sculcoates are effected under the Act 41 Geo. III. c. xxx. The Commissioners under this Act are authorized to impose Rates not exceeding in the year 2*s.* in the pound upon the Poor Rate Assessment on Houses and other Buildings, and upon Gardens and other Lands adjoining any of the streets or passages which are lighted and watched. Houses under 8*l.* annual value are not to be rated. Only that part of the Parish which adjoins the Town is rated under the Act.

The Rating during the last twelve months was as follows:—

General purposes	7*d.* in the pound.
Lighting Street Lamps	6*d.* in the pound.
Watching part of Parish 2*d.*; remaining part	4*d.* in the pound.

Altogether producing 1,335*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

The Flagging and Paving of all the Districts mentioned in this Section is effected, not by general rating, but at the expense of the occupiers of the premises opposite the part flagged and paved.

There are no local Acts relating to Sutton, Drypool or Southcoates, which have neither the benefit of lighting nor watching. Attempts have been made to carry Gas-pipes under the bed of the River Hull, as there are no means of carrying them over the River, on acount of the Navigation, the Bridge being a moveable one: should these succeed, each of these Townships will probably take advantage of the means of having lights. The Paving of these parts is under the General Highway Acts, and the expense is paid out of the Poor Rates.

Circumstances to be considered in dividing into Wards.

13. We have already adverted to the small number of Rate Payers in proportion to that of Inhabited Houses, and to the cause of this. We do not think that any considerable permanent variation can be expected in this proportion. The number of inhabited Houses in the Parliamentary Borough was, in 1831, about 10,300; this has since increased considerably; in Myton the increase may safely, we think, be computed at one-third or one-fourth of the whole number in that Parish. The number of persons, who have been rated for Houses and other buildings during the whole of the present year, is 5,697, and during the present and two preceding years 3,705. We propose dividing this Constituency into six parts. The Constituency on the left bank of the River Hull is more than one-sixth of the whole number, but we think it best not to join any part of this District in a Ward with any of the population on the other side, but to give the whole of it to one Ward, partly because the parochial arrangements, such as those for Lighting and Watching, have been always distinct from those on the other side, because the communication between the two parts is by means of one Bridge only, and that a moveable one, and the arrangements as to Police might be less convenient, if extending on both sides of the River, and also because the whole amount of rateable building is probably not more than one-sixth of that of the whole Borough. The greatest number of Warehouses is in the old part of the Town; and, as there is less change in the occupancy in respect of Warehouses and Buildings used exclusively for trade than of Dwelling-houses, the Constituency of this part of the Town will probably be more stationary than that of any other part: the capital represented is probably much greater than that disposed over the same area or represented by the same number of Rate Payers in any other part; we have therefore taken a somewhat smaller Constituency here than in some of the other Wards. The greatest increase of population may be expected to take place in Myton, and we have had regard to this circumstance. The greatest difficulty we have experienced in forming Wards has been in the division of Sculcoates. The whole of the rich population of this Parish is situated in one part, towards the Southern extremity of the Parish: to have divided the Parish by a Line running East and West, would have made two Wards extremely unequal in importance. A Line from North to South would have been nearly equally inconvenient, both because the population at the North-eastern extremity is very dense, while that at the North-western is very thin, and also because the situation and direction of some broad drains would have isolated part of a Ward from the other part of the same Ward. We have therefore been obliged to take an irregular and apparently capricious Boundary Line, in order to obviate these inconveniences. Considerable building has lately taken place in the Western parts of Sculcoates, and more may be expected; we have, therefore, given rather a smaller Constituency to this portion than to the other. With these circumstances in view, we have also endeavoured to make as little division as possible of the present Wards and Townships, the Boundaries of which are well known, and for which separate Rates are at present collected for Lighting, Watching and other purposes.

The following Table will exhibit several statistical facts, tending to show the relative importance of the Wards recommended:—

WARDS.	Rate Payers. 1835.	Householders. 1835.	Houses of Annual Value. Of £. 10, and under £. 20.	Houses of Annual Value. Of £. 20, and upwards.	Inhabited Houses: In 1831.	Population: In 1831.	Poor Rate levied in 12 Months.	Annual Value.*
							£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MIDDLE WARD:								
St. Mary's Ward	198	143	78	79	521	3,271	1,044 19 4	7,114 – –
Whitefriars	241	203	54	158	299	2,093	1,384 7 9	9,422 – –
Trinity	267	177	133	50	412	2,755	1,122 3 6	7,638 – –
Austin	205	165	95	77	432	2,755	890 9 2	6,059 – –
	851	688	360	364	1,664	10,874	4,441 19 9	30,233 – –
SOUTH-WEST WARD:								
Humber Ward	370	331	172	125	666	3,856	1,248 – 11	8,496 – –
Part of South Myton	320	253	206	45	- † -	- † -	693 11 4	4,725 – –
	690	584	378	170	- - -	- - -	1,941 12 3	13,221 – –
NORTH WEST WARD:								
North Myton Part of South Myton	904	657	526	95	- † -	- † -	1,898 – 7½	12,922 – –
WEST SCULCOATES:								
Part of Sculcoates	896	561	313	264	- † -	- † -	2,628 11 7	19,717 – –
EAST SCULCOATES:								
Remainder of Sculcoates	810	508	292	167	- † -	- † -	2,576 11 2	19,327 – –
North Ward	222	174	113	85	572	3,342	909 10 9	6,197 – –
	1,032	682	405	252	- - -	- - -	3,486 1 11	25,524 – –
EAST WARD:								
Drypool	525	525	51	17	431	1,821	411 5 4	4,058 – –
Southcoates	262	262	56	13	236	1,114	442 11 3½	6,461 – –
Sutton	490	430	86	41	- ‡ -	- ‡ -	983 4 2	7,374 – –
Garrison Side	47	- - -	- - -	- - -	No Return in the Census		Extra parochial.	2,689 – – §
	1,324	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20,582 – –

* This has been computed from the Poor Rate levied, the amount in the pound on which the Rate is taken, and the proportion which the Poor Rate Assessment is supposed to bear to the real annual value. *See* Section 9.

† The Return in the Census of 1831 is,—

	Inhabited Houses.	Population.
North Myton	1,493	7,121
South Myton	1,631	7,765
Sculcoates	2,700	13,468

We have no means of giving the Inhabited Houses and Population for each of these Divisions separately.

‡ The whole Parish of Sutton contained, in 1831, 910 inhabited Houses, and 4,383 Inhabitants: it now contains 960 Houses, of which 762 are within the Parliamentary Borough.

§ Taken from the County Rate Valuation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WARDS RECOMMENDED.

14. We recommend, that the Wards be composed as follows:—

1st Ward, to be called MIDDLE WARD; to consist of the existing Wards, called St. Mary, Whitefriars, Trinity and Austin.

2d Ward, to be called NORTH-WEST WARD; to comprise the whole of North Myton Ward, and that part of South Myton Ward which lies to the North and West of a Line drawn through the Centre of the following Streets; (that is to say) From that Point at the North-eastern Extremity of Myton Place, at which it is met by the Boundary Line of South Myton Ward, in a direction nearly South-west, along Myton Place, to the Point at which it meets Great Passage Street; thence along Great Passage Street to the Point at which it meets Adelaide Street; thence along Adelaide Street to the Point at which it intersects Porter Street; thence in a direction nearly South along Porter Street to the Point at which it meets the Hessle New Road; thence nearly Westward along Hessle New Road to the Point at which it is met by Alfred Street; thence along Alfred Street; thence in the same straight Line to the River Humber, which is the Boundary of South Myton Ward.

3d Ward, to be called SOUTH-WEST WARD; to consist of the remainder of South Myton Ward and of the whole of Humber Ward.

4th Ward, to be called WEST SCULCOATES WARD; to consist of that part of the Parish of Sculcoates included within the following Line:—From that Point in Junction Street at which it is intersected by the Boundary Line of Sculcoates Parish, Northward, along Junction Street to the Point at which the same meets Saville Street; thence along Saville Street to the Point at which the same meets George Street; thence along George Street to the Point at which the same meets Grimston Street; thence, Northward, along Grimston Street to the Point at which the same meets Worship Street; thence along Worship Street to the Point at which the same meets Caroline Street; thence along Caroline Street to the Point at which the same meets New George Street; thence along New George Street to the Point at which the same meets Wincolmlee; thence, Northward, along Wincolmlee to the Point at which the same meets Barmston Drain; thence, North-westward, along the said Drain to its Intersection with the Boundary of the Parish of Sculcoates; thence, Westward, along the said Boundary to the Point first mentioned.

5th Ward, to be called EAST SCULCOATES WARD; to consist of the remaining part of the Parish of Sculcoates, together with North Ward and the Liberty of Trippett.

6th Ward, to be called EAST WARD; to include so much of the Parish of Sutton as is within the Parliamentary Borough, the whole of the Parish of Drypool, and the extra-parochial District of Garrison Side.

COUNCILLORS.

15. We recommend Six Councillors being assigned to each Ward.

DIVISION INTO WARDS UNDER THE ACT.

16. Since the preceding Report was written, the Act has passed, in which the number of Wards assigned to the Borough is Seven. We think however that the power of increasing or diminishing by one the number of Wards, given by the 41st Section of the Act, may be advantageously applied to Hull. We think a division into six Wards much preferable to a division into seven, from the following considerations:—A considerable portion of the Borough is divided from the remaining part by the River Hull, as mentioned in Section 7; we have given our reasons in Section 13 for considering it very inexpedient to join any portion of this in a Ward with any part on the opposite bank of the River. This district, as appears by the preceding Table, contains 1,324 Rate Payers out of a gross number of 5,697, or nearly one-fourth of the whole. We have ascertained the number of Burgesses enrolled for the present year; in the district in question there are 567, in the whole Borough 2,789; so that the former is more than one-fifth of the whole number. The proportion will not be greatly altered by comparing the value of the property. It will

will be seen by the Table below that the value of the property in this District is more than one-sixth of that of the whole Borough. We think it therefore more equitable that this District should form a sixth than a seventh part of the Borough.

Again, we have been unable to divide the remaining part of the Borough into six parts, with any near approach to equality, without joining parts of different Parishes and Wards. We understand that the Inhabitants have great objection to this. If then, the present local divisions are to be maintained, we see no means of making a better division into seven Wards than that made by the Revising Barristers; but, as will be seen, the number of Burgesses enrolled in the different Wards varies considerably.

If the amount of rateable property be taken into the account, the disparity in some of the Wards becomes still greater. We give the number of Burgesses in each; the real annual value calculated from the Poor Rate levied in each, and, in the last column, the relative importance of each Ward from calculation, on the supposition that equal importance is to be given to number of Rate-payers and value of rateable property.

	Burgesses.	Annual Value of Property.	Relative Importance.
		£.	
Lowgate Ward - -	441	22,201	4·1605
Market Place - - -	450	22,733	4·2533
South Myton - - -	408	10,981	2·8933
North Myton - - -	261	6,869	1·8353
West Sculcoates - -	383	39,322	3·6513*
East Sculcoates - -	279		3·1937*
Holderness - - -	567	20,582	4·5530

In the division into six Wards, which we have given above, we have avoided such a great inequality,† and have divided only two of the existing Districts, South Myton and Sculcoates. As North and South Myton are under the same Board of Guardians for the management of their Poor, which are maintained in common, we see no probability of any inconvenience arising from the division.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

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* We consider that the powers of our Commission do not warrant us in recommending any division which supposes an alteration of the total number of Councillors assigned by the Corporation Act to any Borough. The division proposed by the Circuit Commissioners would only allow 36 Councillors, though the Act gives 42 to Hull. In this division there are no two Wards sufficiently preponderating over the others to justify the disposing of the remaining six Councillors between

* The property in East and West Sculcoates has been here assumed equal; the supposition is probably not far from the fact.

† The corresponding Table, showing the relative importance of the Wards recommended by us, is as follows:—

Middle Ward - - - - - - - -	4·8444
North West - - - - - - - -	3·2267
South West - - - - - - - -	2·7987
West Sculcoates - - - - - - - -	3·8891
East Sculcoates - - - - - - - -	4·7608
East - - - - - - - - -	4·8915

between them. We therefore recommend a slight change in the division suggested by the Circuit Commissioners in order to make the two Wards, to each of which we propose to allot nine Councillors, more decidedly superior in importance to the others, which will have only six. This change will consist in taking the old Ward of Austin from the proposed Middle Ward, and adding it to South-west Ward; and in taking the old North Ward from East Sculcoates Ward, and attaching it to Middle Ward. In all other particulars the division by the Circuit Commissioners will be unaltered.

The description of the altered Wards will be as follows:—

Middle Ward.—The several existing Wards of St. Mary, Whitefriars, Trinity, and North Ward, excluding the Liberty of Trippett.

South-west Ward.—The several existing Wards of Humber and Austin, and so much of South Myton Ward as is not included in North-west Ward.

East Sculcoates Ward.—The Liberty of Trippett, and so much of the Parish of Sculcoates as is not included in West Sculcoates Ward.

The relative importance of the several Wards, as recommended by the Circuit Commissioners, with their allotment of Councillors, is as follows:

	Relative Importance.	Entitling to Councillors as below.	Councillors assigned.
Middle Ward - - -	4·8	8·3	6
North-west Ward - -	3·2	5·5	6
South-west Ward - -	2·7	4·8	6
West Sculcoates Ward -	3·8	6·6	6
East Sculcoates Ward -	4·7	8·1	6
East Ward - - -	4·8	8·4	6

The relative importance of the Wards formed by the proposed alteration, with the number of Councillors allotted to each, is as follows:

	Relative Importance.	Entitling to Councillors as below.	Councillors assigned.
Middle Ward - - -	·398	8·4	9
North-west Ward - -	·264	5·6	6
South-west Ward - -	·314	6·6	6
West Sculcoates Ward -	·318	6·7	6
East Sculcoates Ward -	·299	6·3	6
East Ward - - -	·4	8·4	9

We therefore recommend the division which will continue the number of Councillors proposed by the Act.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

DIVISION of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

THE Revising Barristers recommend, that the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull shall be divided into Seven Wards, and that the division shall be as follows:—

No. 1 Ward, to consist of the several Wards heretofore and now known by the names of North Ward, St. Mary's Ward and Whitefriar Ward.——No. 2 Ward, to consist of the several Wards heretofore and now known by the names of the Trinity Ward, Austin Ward and Humber Ward.——No. 3 Ward, to consist of the Ward heretofore and now known by the name of South Myton Ward.——No. 4 Ward, to consist of the Ward heretofore and now known by the name of North Myton Ward.—— No. 5 Ward, to consist of such part of the Parish of Sculcoates as shall be situate to the West of a Line to be drawn Northwards, commencing at the Old Dock and through the centre of Grimston-street, Worship-street, Caroline-street, through the Halfpenny Hatch, in a straight line to and across the Trunk over Cottingham Drain, along the said Drain, Eastward, to the Footway leading to Sculcoates Church, along the said Footway to the Point where it meets the Barnston Drain; thence along the said Drain to the Parliamentary Boundary of the Borough.—— No. 6 Ward, to consist of such part of the Parish of Sculcoates as is not comprised within No. 5 Ward.——No. 7 Ward, to consist of such part of the Parliamentary Borough as lies Eastward of the Old Harbour and the River Hull. We further recommend, that Six Councillors be assigned to each of the Seven Wards. We would also recommend, that names should be given to the new Wards; and we suggest that the following be adopted as being likely to be locally intelligible and acceptable, and as not interfering with the names of the old Wards: No. 1, to be called Lowgate Ward; No. 2, to be called Market-place Ward; No. 3, to be called South Myton Ward; No. 4, to be called North Myton Ward; No. 5, to be called West Sculcoates Ward; No. 6, to be called East Sculcoates Ward; No. 7, to be called Holderness Ward. We have retained for Nos. 3 and 4 the names of South Myton and North Myton, as the old Wards so named are co-extensive with the new.

Thos. Henry.

E. V. Harcourt.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

KINGSTON upon THAMES.

From the Ordnance Survey

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.

ANCIENT LIMITS NOT DEFINABLE.

THE Corporation of Kingston-upon-Thames is entitled to different jurisdictions and privileges within several distinct Liberties or Districts, extending in a greater or less degree over the four Hundreds of Kingston, Elmbridge, Copthorne and Effingham. The jurisdiction of the Court of Record extends throughout the whole of the above four Hundreds. The Coroners claim to exercise their office throughout the Hundreds of Kingston and Elmbridge. For other purposes the jurisdiction of the Corporation extends over less than the Hundred, and for others over less than the Manor of Kingston.

The exact extent of the Borough, properly so called, or of that district within which the usual and general corporate powers and privileges for the purposes of municipal government are limited, do not now appear to be accurately known. In the several Charters which have been granted to the Town, the limits are no otherwise defined than by the terms "Kingston," "The Vill of Kingston," "The Town of Kingston," "The Town and Liberty," "The Demesne of the said Town and Hundred of Kingston," "The Town and its Precincts."

From the circumstance of the freemen being directed to be chosen from the free tenants of the Manor, it has been thought that the Borough or Town Liberty was originally co-extensive with the Manor. This is now held to comprise the Parishes of Kingston, Petersham and Long Ditton, besides other hamlets and places, forming altogether a district six miles in length by two in breadth; but there is reason to suppose, that formerly the Manor extended throughout the whole of the Hundred.

We understand, however, that for the more ordinary purposes of Municipal Government, the Limits of the Borough have, for some time past, been considered as co-extensive with those of the Parish, exclusive of Ham and Hook, two Hamlets within it, but maintaining their own poor, and in all respects independent.

The jurisdiction of the Corporation Magistrates, for instance, has not been exercised beyond this, it having been the practice to require their warrants to be backed by a County Magistrate in case of an offender within the Parish having quitted it. The privilege of the Guild Merchant is said also to extend throughout the Parish, and that strictly no person could carry on any trade in it unless free of one of the Companies; and, with two exceptions, the Members of the Corporation have for many years past been selected from the inhabitants of the Parish.

The Town of Kingston, in short, appears to have been held synonymous with the Parish; and we may remark, that the Act for better lighting and watching the *Town* of Kingston seems to recognize this view of the case, since the powers conferred by it are exercisable over the whole of the Parish.

SITUATION AND EXTENT OF THE TOWN.

The principal mass of houses forming the Town extends from North to South about half-a-mile along the Thames, and rather more than a quarter of a mile from East to West. Nearly continuous lines of houses, however, diverge from the body of the Town along the two principal High Roads. Along that to London, the houses reach almost as far as the foot of Kingston Hill; and on the road to Portsmouth there are detached houses as far as the Parish Boundary, a mile and a half from the Town.

As the Parish, however, contains 7,300 acres, and in most directions reaches very far beyond the Town, we shall recommend for the future Boundary of the

Borough, a much more limited one than that of the Parish. In the part of it which will be excluded by the new line there are 67 Houses, consisting of detached villas, farm-houses and cottages, which are totally unconnected with the Town.

On the opposite side of the Thames is the Village of Hampton Wick; we were informed, that previously to the erection, six years since, of the present Bridge, this Village might be fairly considered to constitute a part of Kingston; but that the communication between them has very much ceased in consequence of a toll being now levied from all persons crossing the Bridge. Considering, however, their immediate proximity, and what has been recommended in similar cases, we propose to bring this Village within the Municipal Boundary.

State and Prospects of the Town.

Several new houses have been built on the outskirts of the Town within the last three years. These have been principally on the North and South, and in the former direction a field of 11 acres has been lately sold for building on. On the East, at a place called Fairfield, some new buildings are now in progress, and we understand that it is here that the future increase to the Town will probably take place. The principal trade of Kingston consists in Malt. There are 15 Malt-houses in the immediate vicinity of the Town, and also some Flax and Oil Mills.

The Population of the Parish, which, exclusive of Ham and Hook, amounted in 1831 to 5,989, has, we understand, increased considerably since that period, and at present amounts to about 6,500.

The Population of the Hamlet of Hampton Wick at the above period was 1,463.

Liberty Rate

No Liberty Rate has been hitherto levied within the Borough, which has contributed to that for the County.

Police Rates.

Under the Local Act for Lighting and Watching the Town, a Rate of 2*s.* in the pound, on the same assessment as that of the poor-rate, is authorized to be levied upon property in any part of the Parish. The amount actually levied, however, has not exceeded 1*s.* 3*d.* in the pound, and only those houses which form a part of the town have been assessed to this rate. It has produced annually about 400*l.*

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Western End (1) of the Lane which leads past the Southern Fence of the Grounds of Bank Farm, along the said Lane to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Upper Ham Road; thence, Southward, along the Upper Ham Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets King's Road; thence, Eastward, along King's Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets Manning's Lane; thence in a straight Line to a Point (5) on the London Road, which is distant Three hundred Yards (measured, Eastward, along the London Road) from the Point at which the same meets Manning's Lane; thence in a straight Line drawn due South to the Point (6) at which such straight Line cuts the Maldon Road; thence, in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the old Road from the Oil Mill to Surbiton Common crosses Marsh Lane; thence, along the said Road to Surbiton Common to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Footpath from Kingston to Surbiton; thence in a straight Line drawn due West to the Point (9) at which such straight Line cuts Long Ditton Lane; thence, Southward, along Long Ditton Lane to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Kingston; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Kingston to the Point (11) at which the same meets the River Thames; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (12) of the Eastern Fence of the Crown Meadows; thence, Northward, along the said Fence, and along the Wall of Hampton Court Park, to the Point (13) on the said Park Wall, which is nearest to the Stud Gate of Bushy Park; thence is a straight Line to the said Gate (14); thence, Eastward, along the Fence of Bushy Park to the Point (15) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Hamlet of Hampton Wick; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Hamlet of Hampton Wick to the Point (16) at which the same meets the River Thames; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

With

Observations on the Wards.

With respect to the three Wards into which the Borough has been divided, it is to be observed that the division has been made on the assumption that the limits of the Borough are co-extensive with those of the Manor, and assuming this to be the case, the present arrangement appears to us unobjectionable. The description, however, of a part of the Boundaries of two of the Wards seems to require some alteration; viz. that of Ham and Petersham Ward should be as follows:—On the South, by Kingston Bridge, and a Line drawn from the Eastern End thereof, along the Street leading from the said Bridge into Thames Street, to the End thereof; thence, in a Northerly direction, along Thames Street, until the same falls into the Street called the Horse Fair; thence, in an Easterly direction, along Horse Fair to the Western End of Norbiton Street; thence, according to the present description. And that of the Town Ward, should commence as follows:—On the North, by Kingston Bridge, and a Line drawn from the Eastern End thereof, along the Street leading from the said Bridge into Thames Street, to the End thereof; thence, in a Northerly direction, along Thames Street, until the same falls into the Horse Fair; thence in an Easterly direction, along Horse Fair, to the Western End of Norbiton Street; thence according to the present description.

Supposing, however, the Borough to be co-extensive with the Parish, we should in that case recommend, that it be divided into Two Wards only by the following Line:—

Line of Division, according to the present Boundary.

> Commencing to the West of the Town, at that Point in the Parish Boundary where it is intersected by Coombe Lane, to be carried West along the said Lane, the London Road, and Norbiton Street, until it meets Heathe's Street; thence, South-west, along Heathe's Street and Gig Hill to High Street; thence, North-west, along High Street and Bishop's-hall Lane, continued until it meets the Parish Boundary.

And that so much of the said Parish as is situated to the North of the above Line shall form one Ward, to be called the Surbiton Ward; and that so much of the said Parish as is situated to the South of the above Line shall form the other Ward, to be called the Bridge Ward; and that Nine Councillors be assigned to each Ward.

If the new Boundary be adopted, as Hampton Wick is too small to constitute a Ward in itself, and must therefore be added to one of the other two Wards, it will be necessary, for the purpose of equalizing them, to make a slight alteration in the above line of division, which we recommend shall then be as follows:—

Line of Division, according to the new Boundary.

> From the Point in the proposed Boundary at which the same crosses Coombe Lane, Westward, along Coombe Lane to the Point at which the same meets the London Road; thence, Westward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same meets Norbiton Street; thence along Norbiton Street to the Point at which the same meets Horse Fair; thence along Horse Fair to the Point at which the same meets Thames Street; thence, Southward, along Thames Street to the Point at which the same meets Bishop's-Hall Lane; thence, Westward, along Bishop's-Hall Lane, to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Kingston.

And that so much of the Hamlet of Hampton Wick as is within the proposed Boundary, and so much of the Parish of Kingston as is to the North of the last-described line, shall form one Ward to be called the *Bridge Ward.* And that so much of the said Parish as is to the South of the said Line shall form the other Ward, to be called the *Surbiton Ward.*

The Table No. 1. at the end of this Report shows, amongst other things, the numbers of Houses and Rate-payers, and the amount of rated property in each of the two Wards into which the Borough is proposed to be divided, assuming it to be co-extensive with the Parish; and the Table No. 2 shows the same circumstances in the two proposed Wards according to the new Boundary.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.

TABLE, No. 1.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED.								NUMBER NOT RATED or excused on account of Poverty.	TOTAL.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.			
	Under £.5.	Between £.5 and £.10.	Between £.10 and £.20.	Between £.20 and £.30.	Between £.30 and £.40.	Between £.40 and £.50.	Between £.50 and above.	Total.				Gross Annual Amount of the Rate.	Amount of Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
Bridge - -	123	101	106	27	10	5	5	377	158	535	258	£. 1,005	£. 4,020	¾ths.	£. 5,360
Surbiton - - -	170	62	93	30	16	5	19	395	193	588	272	1,082	4,328	¾ths.	5,770

TABLE, No. 2.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED.								NUMBER NOT RATED or excused on account of Poverty.	TOTAL.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses and Shops.	POOR RATES.			
	Under £.5.	Between £.5 and £.10.	Between £.10 and £.20.	Between £.20 and £.30	Between £.30 and £.40.	Between £.40 and £.50.	Between £.50 and above.	Total.				Gross Annual Amount of the Rate.	Amount of Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
Bridge - - - -	174	152	89	41	16	7	6	485	135	620	342	£. 1,049	£. 4,641	⅔ds and ¾ths	£. 6,555
Surbiton - - - -	181	74	134	32	10	6	17	474	216	670	350	1,128	4,512	¾ths.	6,016

Division of Kingston-upon-Thames by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Three Wards, to be called the Town Ward, the Ham and Petersham Ward, and the Surbiton Ward; and do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: that is to say,—That the Ham and Petersham Ward shall include all that portion of the said Borough which is bounded as follows; that is to say, on the South by Kingston Bridge, from the Western Extremity thereof, by a Line drawn from the Eastern End of the said Bridge to the West End of the said Bridge, to the West End of Norbiton Street, and by Norbiton Street to the Point where Canonbury Lane unites with the London Road; thence on the East by Canonbury Lane and the Upper Ham Road to the Boundary Stone dividing the Hamlet of Ham from the Parish of Kingston, opposite Bank Farm in the said Road; thence on the South by the Boundary of the said Hamlet through Richmond Park to the Boundary Stone of the said Hamlet on Gallows Hill in the High Road leading from Kingston to London; thence on the South-east by the Boundary of the said Hamlet to the Boundary Stone on Beverley Bridge on the said High Road; thence on the East by the Watercourse from Beverley Bridge aforesaid to a Boundary Stone, dividing the said Hamlet of Ham from the Parish of Putney on the Eastern side of Richmond Park aforesaid; thence on the North, across the said Park by the Boundary of the said Hamlet of Ham and the Boundary of the Parish of Petersham, down Richmond Hill, and across the River Thames to a Point opposite the Duke of Buccleugh's Lawn, adjoining the said River; thence on the North, the North-west and West, by the Boundary of the Manor of Kingston, up the said River to the Western Side of Kingston Bridge aforesaid. That the Town Ward shall include all that Portion of the said Borough which is bounded as follows; that is to say, on the North by Kingston Bridge, from the Western Extremity thereof, by a Line drawn from the Eastern End of the said Bridge to the Western End of Norbiton Street, and by Norbiton Street to the Point at which Canonbury Lane unites with the London Road; thence on the West by Canonbury Lane and the Upper Ham Road to the aforesaid Boundary Stone opposite Bank Farm in the said last-mentioned Road; thence on the North by the aforesaid Boundary of the said Hamlet of Ham to Beverley Bridge aforesaid; thence on the East by the Watercourse dividing the Parish of Putney from the Parish of Kingston, as far as Merton on Combe Bridge; thence, East and South-east, by the Boundary dividing the said Parish of Kingston from the Parishes of Maldon and Merton to Apple Tree Lane, now called the Maldon Road; thence on the South by the said Boundary of the Parish of Kingston, to the Point at which the same unites with the Ewell River; thence on the South-west and South by the said River, to the Entrance of the same into the River Thames; thence by a Line across the said River Thames to a Point opposite; and thence down the said River Thames by the Boundary of the Manor of Kingston to the Western Extremity of Kingston Bridge aforesaid. That the Surbiton Ward shall include all that portion of the said Borough which is bounded as follows; that is to say, on the North by the Ewell River to the Point at which the same unites with the Boundary of the Hamlet of Talworth, on the East by the Boundary dividing the said Hamlet of Talworth and the Parish of Chessington from the Manor of Kingston, as far as Fair Oak Lane, at the South-eastern Extremity of the said Manor; thence on the South by the Boundary of the said Manor to the South-western Extremity of the said Manor adjoining Arbrook Common; thence on the West by the Boundary of the said Manor to the Western Extremity thereof in Ditton-street; thence on the North by the said last-mentioned Boundary to Window's Bridge in the Portsmouth Road; thence on the West by the Watercourse from Window's Bridge to the River Thames; thence along the said River Thames, on the North-west, by the Boundary of the Manor of Kingston to a Point near Seething Wells; thence on the West by a Line across the said River to a Point on the West Bank thereof; thence on the North-west by the Western Bank of the said River Thames to the before-mentioned Point opposite the Ewell River; and thence on the North by a Line across the said River Thames to the Mouth of the said Ewell River.

And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the Relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said Town Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Ham and Petersham Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Surbiton Ward.

Robert Richmond.
Edmund Fitz Moore.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LANCASTER.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green Line*

Parliamentary Boundary ..... *Red*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple*

Boundary of Parishes &c. .....

WARDS { CASTLE ..... QUEENS ..... ST. ANNE'S .....

R. K. Dawson Del.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

1 Mile

LANCASTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Lancaster.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE Borough of Lancaster is co-extensive with the Township of the same name, with the exception of the Castle. This Township is one of the divisions of the Parish of Lancaster, and contains the whole Town strictly so called.

Parliamentary Boundary.

The most populous parts of the Townships of Skerton and Bulk, two adjoining Townships of the same Parish, and which form in fact the Suburbs of the Town, have been added to the Borough by the Parliamentary Boundary Act; and it was intimated to us that considerable inconvenience frequently occurred from the want of jurisdiction on the part of the Corporate Authorities over these Suburbs.

Trade and Prospects of the Town.

The Population of Lancaster appears to be increasing very slowly. The trade of the Port coastwise is on the increase; but the foreign trade is decreasing. The West India trade, which employed in the year 1799 fifty-seven vessels, registering 12,820 tons, in the year 1832 employed only three vessels, registering 581 tons; and during the present year not a single vessel has cleared out for the West Indies.

The Cotton manufacture was introduced into Lancaster about 30 years ago; there are at present four factories at work, two of which have been erected within the last ten years; but there seems to be no prospect of any future increase.

Paving and Lighting.

Lancaster is paved, lighted and watched under the provisions of a local Act (5th Geo. IV.) The Bill was strongly opposed, and the opposing parties succeeded in limiting the amount of rates to be imposed by virtue of the Act to 9*d.* in the pound for paving and improving, on lands and houses, and to 6*d.* in the pound for lighting and watching, on buildings alone. This last rate was stated to be insufficient for its object.

Markets.

There is an open market-place in the centre of the Town; a small payment in the nature of a toll is required from every person not free of the Town who sells in the market. There are also excellent shambles, the property of the Corporation, producing a rental of near 200*l.* per annum.

Water.

The Town is abundantly supplied with Water by means of springs and wells.

Police.

The Police is under the joint management of the Corporation and the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the Act mentioned above.

Population.

The Population of the ancient Borough amounted, in 1831, to 12,613.

The Municipal Boundary of Lancaster excludes the suburb of Skerton, which contained a Population of above 1,000 souls; and, as we before stated, considerable inconvenience frequently occurs from the want of jurisdiction on the part of the Corporate Authorities over this suburb.

Having carefully examined both the Parliamentary and Municipal Boundaries, we do not consider either of them well adapted for Municipal purposes; and we therefore suggest the following Boundary, as including within it all the present Population of the Town, and as affording ample room for any probable future extension:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) at which the Preston Road crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, in a straight Line to the Workhouse (2); thence in a straight Line drawn due North to the Point (3) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Township of Bulk; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Township of Bulk to the Point (4) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Westernmost Point (5) at which the same leaves the Kendal Canal; thence, along a straight Line, drawn from the Point last described to the Tower of Saint Mary's Church, to the Point (6) at which such straight Line cuts the River Lune; thence, Westward, along the River Lune to the Point (7) at which the same meets Marsh Lane; thence, along Marsh Lane to the Windmill (8) in the occupation of Mr. Ball; thence, in a straight Line, to the Southernmost Point (9) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough leaves the Kendal Canal; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

The division of the ancient Borough into Three Wards, as determined by the Revising Barristers, is well adapted to the circumstances of the Town, as is shown by the accompanying Tables; but as the proposed new Boundary includes part of the Township of Skerton, containing an additional population of upwards of 1,000, and a large amount of rateable property, the following Division, which in many respects is identical with that which these Gentlemen have adopted, presents a fair distribution of property and population:—

WARD No. 1, or CASTLE WARD.—From the Point at which Marsh Lane meets the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along Marsh Lane to the Point at which the same meets Castle Hill; thence along Castle Hill to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Rosemary Lane; thence along Rosemary Lane to the Point at which the same meets Chapel Street; thence along Chapel Street to the Point at which the same meets Cable Street; thence, Eastward, along Cable Street to the Point at which the same meets Parliament Street; thence along Parliament Street to the New Bridge over the River Lune; thence, Northward, along the River Lune to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

WARD No. 2, or QUEEN'S WARD.—From the Point at which Marsh Lane meets the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along Marsh Lane to the Point at which the same meets Castle Hill; thence along Castle Hill to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Cheapside or Pudding Lane; thence, Southward, along Pudding Lane to the Point at which the same meets Penny Street; thence along Penny Street to the Point at which the same meets the Preston Road; thence, Southward, along the Preston Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

WARD No. 3, or ST. ANNE'S WARD.—From the Point at which the Preston Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the Preston Road to the Point at which the same meets Penny Street; thence along Penny Street to the Point at which the same meets Pudding Lane; thence along Pudding Lane to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence, Eastward, along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Rosemary Lane; thence along Rosemary Lane to the Point at which the same meets Chapel Street: thence along Chapel Street to the Point at which the same meets Cable Street; thence, Eastward, along Cable Street to the Point at which the same meets Parliament Street; thence along Parliament Street to the New Bridge over the River Lune; thence, Northward, along the River Lune to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF LANCASTER.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses, on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street. £. s. d.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
Church-street	N.	138	- - -	Assessed at full Value.	82	30	18	12	5	10	100	99
	S.	97	3,086 15 –		37	27	24	11	2	4	61	61
Market-street	N.	78	- - -		30	25	17	5	7	7	47	47
	S.	89	3,267 – –		47	19	17	9	8	12	61	57
Fenton-street, both sides		14	290 5 –		–	2	9	3	1	1	5	5
China-hill	S. W.	29	- - -		13	4	5	6	1	6	49	49
	N. E.	46	1,045 10 –		30	12	6	1	1	–		
China-lane, both sides		37	375 15 –		19	19	4	3	1	–	28	28
Sun-street, both sides		20	301 10 –		3	6	16	1	–	–	16	16
New-street, both sides		19	496 5 –		–	3	12	7	2	1	19	18
Cheapside	W.	15	- - -		5	2	4	4	2	–	11	11
	E.	18	614 10 –		12	1	6	3	3	1	14	14
Nicholas-street	N.	38	- - -		31	7	4	1	–	2	26	24
	S.	14	494 10 –		5	5	5	1	–	–	14	14
Penny-street	E.	85	- - -		46	23	18	4	–	4	56	55
	W.	88	1,929 – –		47	24	12	4	3	3	66	64
Henry-street, both sides		63	284 5 –		53	10	1	–	–	–	43	41
King-street	E.	32	- - -		13	10	7	5	1	1	21	20
	W.	54	1,195 15 –		27	20	8	5	4	3	30	28
Spring Garden-street, both sides		31	136 5 –		28	5	–	–	–	–	15	14
Common Garden, ditto		31	316 – –		19	9	2	1	3	–	24	24
James-street, both sides		15	79 5 –		7	8	–	–	–	–	10	10
Friarage, containing— Great John-street, Bridge-street, Friar-street, Lulyard-street, Nelson-street and Greenfield, Dalton-square, Gage-street and Mary-street		235	2,126 5 –		171	43	35	26	5	9	123	120
Brock-street			541 15 –									
Lucy-street			25 10 –									
Bulk-street			210 – –									
Queen-street, both sides		54	964 5 –		22	11	11	2	3	9	30	30
Moor-lane	S.	45	1,325 10 –		38	11	4	1	–	2	31	31
	N.	61	- - -		35	21	10	3	1	2	51	49
St. Leonard Gate	E.	79	1,626 5 –		58	12	17	1	–	3	53	50
	W.	78	- - -		60	24	7	3	1	5	71	69
Damhide, both sides		130	991 – –		83	43	21	2	1	1	86	84
Wood-street		16	138 15 –		4	9	3	–	–	–	10	10
Chapel-street		33	283 – –		15	10	9	2	–	–	22	22
Cable-street		86	1,432 5 –		39	32	29	5	3	6	60	60
Bridge-lane		102	372 5 –		98	9	2	–	–	–	53	52
Quay		49	95 – –		30	24	16	2	–	1	36	36
Lune-street		33	124 10 –		36	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Shambles			188 – –		19	16	2					
Farm-houses, West of the Town		4	- - -		–	1	–	–	–	3	4	4
Ditto to the East		4	- - -		–	–	–	–	1	3	4	4
Township of Skerton		2 61	3,232 5 10		170	48	19	6	3	15		
TOTAL		2,321	27,589 – 10		1,432	586	380	139	62	114	1,369	1,339
LANCASTER, divided into THREE WARDS by the REVISING BARRISTERS.												
Castle Ward		714	7,679 17 6		493	202	114	33	11	25		
Queen's Ward		642	7,926 7 6		328	177	116	42	28	42		
St. Anne's Ward		704	8,750 10 –		441	159	159	58	20	32		
TOTAL		2,060	24,356 15 –		1,262	538	389	133	59	99		
PROPOSED BOROUGH, divided into THREE WARDS.												
Castle Ward		795	8,942 – 10		550	192	100	32	11	28		
Queen's Ward		766	10,182 15 –		369	208	145	52	40	48		
St. Anne's Ward		752	8,464 5 –		513	185	135	55	10	32		
TOTAL		2,313	27,589 – 10		1,432	585	380	139	61	108		

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Poor Rate for 1834	4,355	7	7
Amount in the Pound on Valuation	–	3	–
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied	29,008	2	6
Amount of County Rate for 1834	484	–	–
Amount of Rate levied under Local Act for Paving Lighting and Police, &c. — Lighting and Police	436	17	3
Paving	358	14	4½

Population in 1831 - - - - - - - - - 12,613.
Population at present - - - - - - - - - 12,700.

Division of Lancaster by the Revising Barristers.

WE have divided the Borough into Three several Wards, to be called respectively by the several names and descriptions of Castle Ward, Queen's Ward, and St. Anne's Ward; and we have determined and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the said several Wards, and what portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say,—First, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the Metes and Bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the First Ward of the said Borough, to be called Castle Ward; namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from the South-east termination of the Iron Railing enclosing the Trees by the Castle Ditch, along the middle of the Street called the Castle Hill, in a South-easterly and Northerly Direction, to the South-west termination of Church Street, and from thence in a Line along the middle of Church Street to the ancient Site of St. Mary's Well; and from thence in a North-easterly direction along the middle of St. Leonard's Gate to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which separates the Township of Lancaster from the Township of Bulk, and from thence along the said Boundary Line in a Westerly direction along the North Side of Germany Street and the South-east Side of the Ladies Walk, to the Southern End of the Wear at Dalton Dam; and from thence in a South-westerly, North-westerly and Westerly direction, along the Course of the River Lune to the Boundary Line which divides the Township of Lancaster from the Township of Aldcliffe; and from thence in a South-easterly direction, along the said Boundary Line, to a Point intersected by a straight Line, drawn due South, from the Southern termination of a certain Lane or Occupation Road, running in a Northward direction from a certain Farm, called Lewtas's Farm, to Short Marsh Lane; and from thence, along the middle of such Lane, until it joins Short Marsh Lane; and from thence, in a South-easterly and Easterly direction, along the middle of Short Marsh Lane, to the West End of the Iron Railing, enclosing the Trees by the Castle Ditch; and from thence, along the said Railing, to the South-eastern termination thereof. Secondly, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the Metes and Bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Second Ward of the said Borough, to be called Queen's Ward; namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from the South-east termination of the Iron Railing, enclosing the Trees by the Castle Ditch, along the middle of the Street called the Castle Hill, in a South-easterly and Northerly direction, to the South-west termination of Church Street; and from thence, down the middle of Church Street, to a Point intersected by a straight Line drawn from the North End of New Street; and from thence, along the middle of New Street, to the nearest Point in the middle of Market Street; and from thence, in an Eastward direction, along the middle of Market Street, to a Point intersected by a straight Line drawn from the North End of Penny Street; and from thence, down the middle of Penny Street, in a Line, Southward, across the Bridge, over the Lancaster Canal, and along the middle of the Turnpike Road leading from Lancaster to Preston, unto the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which divides the Township of Lancaster from the Township of Scotforth; and from thence, in a South-westerly direction along the said Boundary Line, to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which separates the Townships of Lancaster and Aldcliffe; and from thence in a Northerly and North-westerly direction, along the said last-mentioned Boundary Line to a Point intersected by a straight Line, drawn due South, from the Southern termination of a certain Lane or Occupation Road, running in a Northward direction, from a certain Farm, called Lawtas's Farm, to Short Marsh Lane; and from thence, along the middle of such Lane, until it joins Short Marsh Lane; and from thence, in a South-easterly and Easterly direction, along the middle of Short Marsh Lane, to the West End of the Iron Railing, enclosing the Trees by the Castle Ditch; and from thence, along the said Railing to the South-east termination thereof. Thirdly, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the Metes and Bounds hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Third Ward of the said Borough, to be called St. Anne's Ward; namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from a Point in the middle of Church Street, opposite the North End of New Street, in a South-easterly direction, along the middle of Church Street, to the ancient Site of St. Mary's Well; and from thence, in a North-easterly direction, along the middle of St. Leonard's Gate, to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which divides the Townships of Lancaster and Bulk; and from thence, in an Eastward direction, along the said Boundary Line, to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which separates the Township of Lancaster from the Township of Quernmore; and from thence, in a South and South-westerly direction, along the said last-mentioned Boundary Line, to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which divides the Townships of Lancaster and Scotforth; and from thence, along the said last-mentioned Boundary Line, to the middle of the Turnpike Road from Lancaster to Preston; and from thence, in a North-westerly direction, along the middle of the said Turnpike Road, to the Southern termination of Penny Street; and from thence, along the middle of the said Street, to the East End of Market Street; and from thence, along the middle of Market Street, to the South End of New Street; and from thence, along the middle of New Street, to the nearest Point of the middle of Church Street. And we do hereby further certify and declare, that having had due regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each of the said Wards, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are rated, we have assigned and apportioned the number of Six Councillors to each and every one of the said several Wards.

E. E. Deacon.
F. Bayley.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

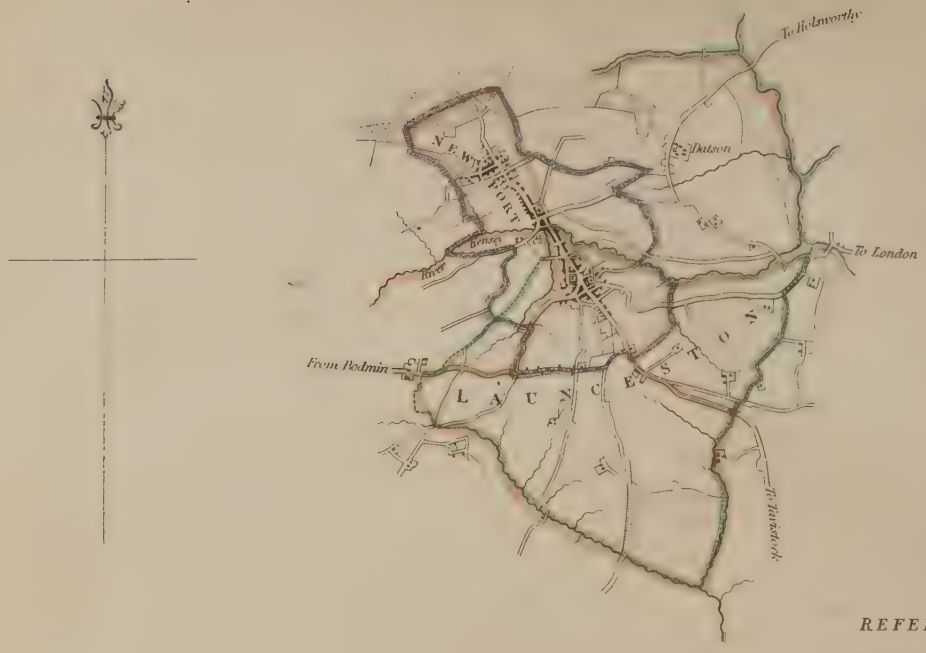
Wm. L. Bathurst.

LAUNCESTON.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale, 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

LAUNCESTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Launceston.

THE Municipal Limits of Launceston are thus defined by its Charter:—

Present Municipal Limits.

" From the East part of the Water of Tam unto the end of the hedge on the South part of the Bridge commonly called ' Polstone Brugg;' and so from thence by the hedge aforesaid, as the way leads to a certain Mill called ' Bodman Mill;' and from thence to, as the way leads, to Penquitt; and from thence further directly on the East part of the said commons or wastes, into the lane called ' Whyttee Lane,' where a Cross is erected; and from the same Cross to the corner of a hedge called ' Est Hay;' and from thence into a Lake called ' The Lake of Scardon;' and from thence, as the water leads, unto Bishopsford; and from thence to a Mill called ' Hurden Mill,' as the water leads; and from thence to a Mill called ' Lanlock Mill,' as the water leads; and from thence to Tremayllford; and from thence, as the water leads, into the West part of a certain tenement, called ' Croteryn Wallis;' and from thence directly, as the hedge leads, unto Tresmarrow; and from thence, as the hedge called ' Penegillarn Hedge,' leads on the North part, as the way leads, to a certain Cross, called ' Penegillarn Cross;' and thence unto Carborth, on the West part of Saint John's Chapel; and so from thence with all the circuit of the Deer Park; thence, by the water, to the lower part of Bonyshaye; thence, by the water, to the East of a Garden called the ' Convent Garden;' thence, by the waters of Kensye, to Saint James's Chapel; and thence including the whole circuit of the ground of Gylmartin to Polstone Bridge." *

These Limits comprise the entire Parish of Saint Mary Magdalene, the Hamlet of Saint Thomas, a part of the adjoining Parish of Saint Thomas the Apostle, and parts of the two Parishes of Lawhitton and South Petherwin. It appears from the Population Returns, that the Borough extends over 2,180 statute acres, and that its Population, at the last Census, was 2,231;† forming 496 families, of which 267 were chiefly engaged in trade or some kind of handicraft, and 22 in agriculture.

The number of inhabited Houses was then 324; the number now rated to the Poor in Saint Mary Magdalene, is 264; in the Hamlet of Saint Thomas, 87. In the former parish the assessments amounted, last year, to 730*l.*; in the latter, to 155*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* The other divisions of the Borough contain very few inhabitants.

In Lawhitton there are four farms and a house not yet finished; in South Petherwin there is no house.

The Town.

The Town is at the Northern extremity of the Borough, and extends beyond the Municipal limits: within those limits, its buildings are divided between the Parishes of Saint Mary Magdalene and the Hamlet of Saint Thomas; about one-fourth are in the Hamlet.

On the West, in the Parish of Saint Thomas the Apostle, and close upon the Boundary, are two Factories, which are both shut up; and five houses, four of which are cottages, and only one of the four is rated.

It

* Report of Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 517.

† It is not clear whether the extent and population of the whole Borough are included in the Population Returns from which these numbers are taken.

It is chiefly, however, on the North that an extension of the boundary is required. Newport is only separated from Launceston by a stream, and the continuity of their buildings is scarcely broken; so that they form, in fact, one Town. The number of rated Houses in this Northern division is 92, which are all within the ancient Borough of Newport: the assessments on this Borough amount to 226 *l.* 10 *s.*

On the South of the Town, the lands within the present boundary extend a mile and a half in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalene. Lawhitton lies on the East, and its most distant point is about a mile and a quarter. South Petherwin is on the West, at nearly the same distance; the latter is a very inconsiderable portion of the Borough.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The Parliamentary Boundary includes the whole of these two parishes of Lawhitton and South Petherwin, besides Saint Stephen, Saint Thomas the Apostle, the Hamlet of Saint Thomas and Saint Mary Magdalene. Its extent and Population will be seen in the following Summary:—

PAROCHIAL DIVISIONS.	Area, Statute Acres.	Population.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Agricultural Families.
St. Mary Magdalene, Hamlet of St. Thomas, St. Thomas the Apostle	4,300	2,857	454	95
Lawhitton	2,570	485	83	62
South Petherwin	4,940	988	185	138
St. Stephen, with Newport	3,910	1,084	194	64
TOTAL	15,720	5,414	916	359

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

In recommending the union of those portions of the Town which are now divided between the Municipal Borough of Launceston and the old Borough of Newport, we shall take advantage of a known boundary, as far as we can do so; and with this view we propose, that the whole of Newport be incorporated with Launceston. But a further addition will be necessary, as the Northern extremity of the one meets the Southern extremity of the other, nearly at a point. We propose, therefore, to detach a portion of the Parish of Saint Stephen on the East, and a portion of Saint Thomas the Apostle on the West, so as to give sufficient room for expansion, and allow a margin of land on every side.

So much for additions. Then we propose to exclude those parts of the Parishes of Lawhitton and South Petherwin which are within the present boundary; they are at some distance from the Town, and entirely agricultural.

This however will still leave a considerable district of land on the South, in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalene, and its exclusion is open to objection, on the ground, that, under a local Act, the Mayor and six junior Aldermen of the Borough are guardians of the poor of the Parish, and the Mayor is governor of its workhouse.* Any extension of the Borough, we may observe, beyond the parochial limits, is open to a similar objection.

We recommend, therefore, the separation of Municipal and parochial functions, and that the following Boundary be adopted:

BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Point (1) at which Water Lane meets the Bodmin Road, along Water Lane, to the Point (2) at which the same meets Tresmarrow Lane; thence, Northward, along Tresmarrow Lane to the Point (3) at which the same meets Saint Katherine's Lane; thence, Northward, along Saint Katherine's Lane to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Town Mill Stream; thence, Westward, along the Town Mill Stream to the Point (5) at which the same leaves the River Kensey; thence, Eastward, along the River Kensey to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Boundary of the ancient Borough of Newport; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough of Newport to the Point (7) at which the same crosses Saint Stephen's

* Report of Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 517.

Stephen's Lane; thence, Eastward, along Saint Stephen's Lane to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Holsworthy Road; thence, Westward, along the Holsworthy Road to the Point (9) at which the same meets Green Lane; thence along Green Lane to the Point (10) at which the same meets a Lane leading, past Ridgegrove Mill, to the River Kensey; thence along the said Lane, past Ridgegrove Mill, to the Point (11) at which the same meets the River Kensey; thence, Eastward, along the River Kensey to the Point (12) at which the same leaves the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalene; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalene to the Point (13) at which the same meets the Tavistock Road; thence, Northward, along the Tavistock Road to the Point (14) at which the same meets Skarne Lane; thence along Skarne Lane to the Point (15) at which the same meets a Lane leading, by Laniver Cross, to the Bodmin Road; thence along the said Lane, by Laniver Cross, to the Point (16) at which the same meets the Bodmin Road; thence, Northward, along the Bodmin Road to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

I. J. Chapman.

LEEDS.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary & Old Municipal Borough ... Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary ... " ... Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships

WARDS
- MILL HILL
- WEST
- NORTH WEST
- NORTH
- NORTH EAST
- EAST

REFERENCE

WARDS
- KIRKGATE
- SOUTH
- HUNSLET
- HOLBECK
- BRAMLEY
- HEADINGLEY

R. K. Dawson LRL

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

LEEDS.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of LEEDS.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE Limits of the Parish of Leeds form the Boundary of the ancient as well as the Parliamentary Borough. These limits comprise an area of 20,595 acres, containing a Population, according to the Census of 1831, of 123,000.

Townships.

This extensive district is divided into 11 Townships, besides the extra-parochial district of Oswinthorp. The names of these Divisions are as follows: Hunslet, Holbeck, Beeston, Farnley, Wortley, Armley and Bramley, to the South of the River Aire, and Headingley, Chapel Allerton, and Potter Newton, besides the above-mentioned district of Oswinthorpe, to the North of the River. The Township of Leeds lies partly to the South, but principally to the North of the River.

Trade and Manufactures.

The Inhabitants of the Borough are principally engaged in the Woollen Manufacture; there are, however, several Factories engaged in spinning Flax, which is afterwards sent to Ireland to be woven.

The trade of Leeds is stated to be in a very flourishing state, and the Town is rapidly increasing on every side; the increase of Population since 1831 in the Town alone has been upwards of 9,000, and the Out Townships have increased above 6,000 in the same period.

Communications.

Leeds communicates with Liverpool by a Canal which passes up the valley of the Aire. And the Aire and Calder Navigation, which admits vessels of from 80 to 100 tons, opens a communication with Hull, and with all the counties watered by the Trent, Ouse, &c. A Railroad lately constructed to Selby on the Ouse accelerates the communication with Hull; and another is in contemplation, which, passing near Sheffield, will join the projected North Midland Railroad at Derby.

Paving.

The Town is paved under the General Highway Act, but both the materials and execution are very bad, and constant repairs are required.

Lighting

The Lighting is under a local Act; but owing to the rate for that purpose being limited to 4*d.* in the pound on the rack-rent, it is very inefficiently done; the back streets, where there are few shops, are not lighted at all.

Water.

Leeds is very badly supplied with Water, under the provisions of a local Act, 49 Geo. III. The Town has outgrown the district specified in the Act, and even within that district the supply is deficient. The Inhabitants have been frequently inconvenienced on that account, and some steps have lately been taken towards introducing a more abundant and better supply.

Police.

There is an efficient Police, under the appointment of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Markets.

Several Markets have been built by private individuals or companies in different parts of the Town, but are not much frequented; the principal Market still continues to be held twice a week in the Briggate, the main street of the Town.

On Saturdays and Tuesdays there are Markets for the sale of Cloth, held in large buildings, called Cloth Halls; on these days, the country manufacturers appear in great numbers for the purpose of disposing of their undressed Cloth to the Merchants. A very large amount of business is transacted in this way every week.

Trade of Out-Townships.

Although the Inhabitants of all the Townships composing the Borough are more or less engaged in the Woollen Manufacture, it is carried on to a much greater extent in those Townships to the South of the River than in those to the North. A great portion of Headingley, Chapel Allerton and Potter Newton may be called agricultural.

Local Divisions.

The Township of Leeds is at present divided into 13 districts for the purpose collecting Rates. Little judgment seems to have been shown in arranging the limits

of these divisions; but as there is some advantage in adopting, as far as possible, known local divisions, we have done so to a certain extent, taking care to define the limits with more precision.

As, according to the Act for regulating Municipal Corporations, the number of Councillors in each Ward should be divisible by three, and as in Leeds the number of Councillors is to be 48, while the number of Wards is fixed at 12, it is clearly impossible that the principle of equality should be adhered to; we have therefore adopted a division, such that four Wards, whose *voting* population and property are about double those of the remaining Wards, will have each Six Councillors, while the other eight Wards will have but Three Councillors each.

In this instance we have divided the Township of Leeds with the district of Oswinthorp into Eight Wards, and the Out Townships into Four. Two of the Town Wards will have Six Councillors each, and two of the Out Township Wards will have the same number. The proportion of Councillors will then be 18 for the Out Townships, and 30 for the Town, which is pretty nearly the ratio of their property and population.

The accompanying Plans and Tables will be sufficient to enable the Board to judge of the correctness of the division, though, from the very confused state of the rate books we have not been able to enter so much into detail as we have elsewhere done.

The following are the descriptions of the Boundaries of the different Wards, as laid down by the Revising Barristers, and to which, as they do not differ much from those which we have suggested, we offer no objection; but we cannot, owing to the mode in which the Rate Books have been kept, attempt to give any analysis of the Property and Rate Payers in the different Wards.

MILL HILL WARD.—From Leeds Bridge along Bridge End to the Point at which the same meets Briggate; thence along Briggate to the Point at which the same meets Upperhead Row; thence along Upperhead Row to the Point at which the same meets Guildford Street; thence along Guildford Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Lane; thence along Park Lane to the Point at which the same meets Somers Street; thence along Somers Street to the Point at which the same meets West Street; thence, Westward, along West Street to the Point at which the same meets Queen Street; thence along Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets Wellington Street; thence along Wellington Street to the Point at which the same meets the Road which is intended to form Lower Queen Street; thence along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets the Halifax Road; thence, Westward, along the Halifax Road to Monk Bridge, over the River Aire; thence, Eastward, along the River Aire to the Point first described.

WEST WARD.—From Monk Bridge over the River Aire, Westward, along the River Aire to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the respective Townships of Leeds and Headingley; thence, Northward along the Boundary of the Township of Leeds to the Point at which the same crosses the Headingley Road; thence Eastward, along the Headingley Road to the Point at which the same meets Woodhouse Lane; thence along Woodhouse Lane to the Point at which the same meets Cobourg Street; thence along Cobourg Street to the Point at which the same meets Camp Road; thence, Northward, along Camp Road to the Point at which the same meets Brunswick Street; thence along Brunswick Street to the Point at which the same meets North Street; thence, Southward, along North Street to the Point at which the same meets Lowerhead Row; thence along Lowerhead Row to the Point at which the same meets Upperhead Row; thence along Upperhead Row to the Point at which the same meets Guildford Street; thence along Guildford Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Lane; thence along Park Lane to the Point at which the same meets Somers Street; thence along Somers Street to the Point at which the same meets West Street; thence along West Street to the Point at which the same meets Queen Street; thence along Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets Wellington Street; thence along Wellington Street to the Point at which the same meets the Road which is intended to form Lower Queen Street; thence along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets the Halifax Road; thence along the Halifax Road to the Point first described.

North-west Ward.—From the Point at which Woodhouse Lane meets Cobourg Street, Northward, along Woodhouse Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Headingley Road; thence along the Headingley Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Township of Leeds; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Leeds to the Point at which the same crosses the Harrowgate Road; thence, Southward, along the Harrowgate Road to the Point at which the same meets Brunswick Street; thence along Brunswick Street to the Point at which the same meets Camp Road; thence along Camp Road to the Point at which the same meets Cobourg Street; thence along Cobourg Street to the Point first described.

North Ward.—From the Point at which Sheepscar Beck, otherwise Timble Beck, crosses the Harrowgate Road, Southward, along the said Beck to Timble Bridge; thence along Kirkgate to the Point at which the same meets Vicar Lane; thence along Vicar Lane to the Point at which the same meets North Street; thence along North Street to the Point at which the same meets the Harrowgate Road; thence along the Harrowgate Road to the Point first described.

North-east Ward.—From the Point at which the Harrowgate Road crosses the Boundary of the Township of Leeds, Southward along the Harrowgate Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Stream called Sheepscar Beck, otherwise Timble Beck; thence, Southward, along the said Beck or Stream to Timble Bridge; thence along Marsh Lane to the Point at which the same meets the York Road; thence along the York Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Township of Leeds; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Leeds to the Point first described.

East Ward.—From the Point near St. Peter's Church, at which East Street meets Kirkgate, along East Street to the Bridge which unites East Street with the Road leading to the Calls; thence, Southward, along the Water Course (which flows through the said Bridge, by Crown Point, into the River Aire) to the Point at which the said Water Course joins the River Aire; thence, Eastward, along the River Aire to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the York Road; thence, Westward, along the York Road to the Point at which the same meets Marsh Lane; thence along Marsh Lane to Timble Bridge; thence along Kirkgate to the Point first described.

Kirkgate Ward.—From Leeds Bridge along Bridge End to the Point at which the same meets Briggate; thence along Briggate to the Point at which the same meets Lowerhead Row; thence along Lowerhead Row to the Point at which the same meets Vicar Lane; thence along Vicar Lane to the Point at which the same meets Kirkgate; thence along Kirkgate to the Point at which the same meets East Street; thence along East Street to the Bridge which unites East Street with the Road leading to the Calls; thence along the Water Course or Channel, which leads from the said Bridge (by Crown Point) to the River Aire, to the Point at which the said Water Course joins the River Aire; thence, Westward, along the River Aire to the Point first described.

South Ward.—From the Westernmost Point at which the Boundary of the Township of Leeds meets the River Aire, Eastward, along the River Aire to the Easternmost Point at which the same leaves the Boundary of the Township of Leeds; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Leeds to the Point first described.

Hunslet Ward.—The Township of Hunslet.

Holbeck Ward.—The respective Townships of Holbeck and Wortley.

Bramley Ward.—The several Townships of Bramley, Armley, Farnley and Beeston.

Headingley Ward.—The several Townships of Headingley-cum-Burley, Chapel Allerton, and Potternewton.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
SOUTH DIVISION:												
South End of Bridge, Dock-street	E.											
Hunslet-lane	E. & W.											
To Boundary of the township of Hunslet, including Bowman-lane, Waterloo-street, Salem-place, Grey-walk, and all the courts, rows and lanes on the East. On the West, Kid Acre-lane, Coal Staith-road, Goodman's-court, South-market		673	8,535 – –	½	359	147	95	17	22	33	427	–
Meadow-lane	S.											
And all the yards to the Boundary of township of Holbeck												
SOUTH-WEST DIVISION:												
Meadow-lane	W.											
Commencing at John's-street, adjoining Holbeck township, including all the yards, folds and lanes		403	2,668 15 –	½	283	80	29	4	2	6	137	–
South End of the Bridge	W.	17	335 10 –	½	1	1	8	5	2	–	16	–
Water-lane	S. E. & N. E.											
Including all the courts, New-lane, Water-Hall, Water-lodge, Canal Wharf		174	2,926 – –	½	88	35	28	8	5	10	94	–
Camp-field, South-East of Water-lane		206	829 15 –	½	157	48	–	1	–	–	43	–
School Close, including all the streets, courts and rows	N. E. & W.	207	4,029 5 –	½	95	68	18	5	6	14	127	–
		1,007	10,789 5 –	½	624	232	83	23	15	30	417	–
MILL-HILL DIVISION:												
Commercial-street	N. & S.	25	1,321 – –	½	–	–	–	5	5	15	25	–
From Trinity-street.												
Trinity-street	W.	46	1,103 10 –	½	2	10	18	7	2	7	47	–
Bank-street	E. & W.											
Albion-street	E. & W.	37	1,847 – –	½	–	2	3	4	9	19	46	–
From Commercial-street to Boar-lane												
Boar-lane	N. & S.											
From No. 12, South side; from No. 38, North side		136	3,399 – –	½	33	34	17	17	13	22	126	–
West Bar	N. & S.											
Commercial Buildings												
Basinghall-street	E. & W.	63	1,641 – –	½	15	9	11	10	5	13	64	–
And a warehouse, Guildford-street												
Park-row	E. & W.											
South Parade, East Parade, Infirmary-street												
Bond-place, Bond-street	N. & S.	174	6,058 10 –	½	13	19	30	30	29	53	184	–
Russell-street, Wine-street, Greek-street, Bedford-street, Park-lane and Park Cross-street												
Park-square	N. & S. E.	37	1,618 10 –	½	–	1	2	5	12	17	28	–
Park-place		23	1,662 10 –	½	–	1	–	–	2	20	21	–
Wellington-street	N. & S											
From East side of Queen-street and Monk-street, King-street, York-place, Air-street		221	6,266 10 –	½	52	38	30	30	31	40	201	–
Bishopgate-street	E. & W.											
Mill-hill	E. & W.											
Swinegate	N. & S.	108	3,549 10 –	½	56	17	18	9	3	5	60	–
Isle of Cinder, yards and courts												
Briggate	W.											
From No. 16 to Bridge-end, including all courts and yards		59	2,003 10 –	½	7	12	13	5	3	19	62	–
Briggate, from No. 166, to	E.											
Call-lane	N. & S.	65	3,811 10 –	½	7	19	9	6	1	23	82	–
Warehouse-hill, East side of Bridge-end, and all the courts and yards												
		994	34,282 – –	½	185	162	151	128	115	253	946	–
LOWER NORTH-WEST:												
Woodhouse-lane	W.											
Including Wormald's-row, Grantham-street, Coronation-street, St. James-street, Sunny Bank, Blundell-place, Mount-pleasant, Warwick-place, Spring-field-place, Little Woodhouse, Willow-grove, Preston-house, Storey's-field, Cankerwell-lane, Preston-lodge, Preston-place, Virginia Cottage, Mount Preston, Lyddon Terrace, Beech Grove, Woodhouse Grove, St. Mark's Terrace, Canning-place, and all the South side of Woodhouse Moor		611	7,527 15 –	½	262	156	126	25	14	28	365	–

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
LOWER NORTH-WEST—*continued.*			£. s. d.									
Guildford-street	N.											
Park-lane	N.											
Park Terrace, Oxford Terrace, Park-street, Leighton-lane, Chorley's-lane, Bedford-place, Woodbine-place, Hanover-street, Hanover-square, St. Peter's-hill, Upper Albion-street, Fountaine-st.		250	5,217 – –	⅓	76	44	82	13	9	26	166	–
Park-lane	S.											
Park-square	W.											
St. Paul's Buildings, West-street, Marlborough-street, Chatham-street, New Park-street, Wellington-place, Grace-street		1,670	14,679 15 –	⅓	1,117	398	80	17	17	41	551	–
Queen-street	W.											
Wellington-road, from Queen-street Kirkstall-road to the Boundary, including all the streets and yards	N. & S.											
		2,531	27,424 10 –	⅓	1,455	598	288	55	40	95	1,082	–
UPPER NORTH-WEST:												
Woodhouse-lane	E.											
To the boundary of Headingley township, commencing at Cabbage-hall		30	678 – –	⅓	2	10	9	4	2	3	34	–
Wade-lane	W.	27	351 – –	⅔	13	5	6	1	2	–	21	–
Rockingham-street	N. & S.	70	1,068 10 –	⅓	–	27	25	17	1	–	59	–
Camp-road	W.											
Cobourg-street	N. & S.											
Queen's-place, Claypit-lane, Claremont-place, Grove-house, Grove-place, Brunswick-cottage		230	3,380 10 –	⅓	31	75	102	13	4	5	165	–
Grove Terrace	N. & W.	34	740 10 –	⅓	7	–	1	21	5	–	25	–
Little London, Elmwood-house and place, Carr-place, Providence-row		243	2,151 15 –	⅓	152	28	46	9	4	4	136	–
Queen's-square	N. S. W.											
Upper North-street, Russel-street, Carlton-hill, Wellclose-place		92	1,776 10 –	⅓	21	23	20	19	2	7	76	–
Blenheim Terrace		12	490 – –	⅔	–	–	–	–	10	2	8	–
Blenheim-square		8	240 – –	⅔	–	–	–	8	–	–	7	–
Bagby, Eldon Terrace, Pleasant Dairy, North side of Woodhouse-moor, Woodhouse-carr, Nether-green, St. Mark's-place, East and West side Meanwood-road to the North side of Sheepscar-bar, Sheepscar-hall and Buslingthorpe to the boundaries of Potter Newton		1,204	6,873 5 –	⅓	1,040	86	42	12	8	16	417	–
		1,950	17,750 – –	⅓	1,266	254	251	104	38	37	948	–
NORTH DIVISION:												
Brunswick-street	S.	20	516 – –	⅔	–	–	2	18	–	–	18	–
Brunswick-place	N.	25	860 – –	⅔	–	–	–	2	22	1	23	–
North-street	W.											
Commencing No. 23 to Sheepscar and Meanwood-road		25	645 10 –	⅓	2	3	8	4	3	5	21	–
Camp-road	E.											
Camp-place, Elmwood-grove, Elmwood-street, Crimbles-house, Crimbles-cottage		92	1,659 10 –	⅓	10	25	38	8	5	6	75	–
North-street	E.											
Commencing at Oil Mill-lane to Hope-street, including Skinner-lane, Brown's-court, Darley-street, Byron-street, Leylands, with all its streets, Lowfold, Nile-street, Trafalgar-street and Hope-street, North side		1,111	6,957 10 –	⅓	826	153	100	20	4	8	364	–
		1,273	10,638 10 –	⅓	838	181	148	52	34	20	501	–
NORTH-EAST DIVISION:												
Quarry-hill	N.											
And all the yards and courts; Church-street, Union-row, Gamble-fold, Pleasant-row												
York-road	N.											
To Halton Boundary, including all the small streets												
Burmantofts	E. & W.											
Beckett-street, Springfield Terrace, Waterloo-place, Accommodation-road, Green-row		1,279	6,061 – –	⅓	1,088	128	42	10	1	10	293	–
Mabgate	E. & W.											
And all the folds and courts; Newtown, and all the small streets												
Roundhay-road	N. & S.											
From Potter Newton Boundary to Sheepscar East, Roscoe-place												

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses, on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
LOWER NORTH-EAST DIVISION:			£. s. d.									
Commences at Lady Bridge	S.											
St. Peter's-street	E. & W.											
Duke-street	E. & W.											
St. Peter's-square	N. E. & S.											
Quarry-hill	S.	2,126	8,900 10 –	½	1,879	185	37	15	3	7	354	–
To Burmantofts	–											
Marsh-lane	N.											
North side, to Duke-street, York-street	E. & W.											
And all the small streets and yards adjoining	–											
UPPER NORTH-EAST:												
Vicar-lane	E.											
Ludgate-hill, George's-street, East-lane, Harper-street, Mill-garth, Union-street, Nelson-street, Harwood-street, and all the courts and yards	–											
Lady-lane	N. & S.											
Bridge-street to Hope-street	E. & W.											
North-street	E.											
Commencing at No. 81, to Hope-street	–	1,163	10,268 – –	½	706	298	79	32	18	30	498	–
North-street	W.											
Commencing at No. 4 to No. 22	–											
Harrison-street	N. & S.											
Merrion-street	N. & S.											
Wade-lane	E.											
From Merrion-street to Mr. Cusson's property	–											
Templar's-street, Upper and Lower	N. & S.											
HIGHTOWN DIVISION:												
Briggate	W.											
Commencing at No. 18, John Walton, tenant, to corner of Boar-lane, including all the yards and courts	–	32	1,049 10 –	⅓	12	1	3	2	1	13	23	–
Boar-lane, South side, to No. 11	S.	10	254 10 –	⅓	2	1	1	4	1	1	11	–
Boar-lane	N.											
And in a yard from Trinity Church to Briggate	–	14	182 – –	⅓	6	2	3	2	1	–	13	–
Briggate	W.											
With all the yards up to Commercial-st.	–	115	3,004 10 –	⅓	29	34	14	9	5	22	99	–
Commercial-street	S.											
Extending to Trinity-street	–	10	306 – –	⅓	–	2	3	–	3	2	10	–
Commercial-street	N.											
From Land's-lane to Briggate	–	13	469 – –	⅓	–	–	4	2	2	5	14	–
Briggate	W.											
Including Land's-lane, East side, and all the yards to Upperhead-row	–	154	3,314 – –	⅓	63	24	21	5	12	31	108	–
Upperhead-row	S. & N.											
Including West side of Land's-lane, Mark-lane, Corn Exchange, and St. John's-street	–	139	2,501 – –	⅓	35	38	26	8	18	13	127	–
Lowerhead-row	N. & S.											
Including all the yards, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, in North-street	–	145	2,082 10 –	⅓	60	17	30	22	7	9	104	–
Briggate	E.											
From corner of Lowerhead-row, including all the yards, and Wood-street, Fleet-street, Cheapside to corner of Kirkgate	–	219	3,588 – –	⅓	72	27	77	14	7	22	185	–
Kirkgate	N.											
To shop, No. 7, and yards	–	7	178 10 –	⅓	–	1	2	2	1	1	6	–
Vicar-lane	W.											
West side and yards, Leadenhall-street	–	39	726 – –	⅓	13	4	7	9	4	2	28	–
Wade-lane, St. John's-place	E.	27	337 10 –	⅓	15	6	3	–	1	2	13	–
Guildford-street	S.											
Including Red-hall and Butt's-court	–	37	846 – –	⅓	10	4	10	4	3	6	37	–
Albion-street	E. & W.											
To Commercial-street and Bond-street	–	44	1,933 – –	⅓	7	5	3	4	4	21	46	–
Woodhouse-lane	E.											
Leading from Wade-lane, East side, Nos. 61, 62, 63, 64, 65	–	5	78 – –	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	4	–
		1,010	20,850 – –	⅓	324	166	212	87	70	150	828	–
KIRKGATE DIVISION:												
Kirkgate	N.											
Including all the yards and courts, the free market, York-street, Church-lane to Timble Bridge	–	646	3,747 10 –	⅓	512	72	30	18	5	9	199	–
Vicar-lane	W.											
To the House of Recovery	–	11	233 – –	⅓	1	2	3	3	1	1	10	–

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
KIRKGATE DIVISION—*continued.*												
Kirkgate From Crown Point and part of East-street from the Bridge, including Church-row, Calls, Kirk Ings, and all the yards and courts up to Briggate	S.	339	£. s. d. 3,947 – –	½	190	37	54	33	10	15	185	–
Call-lane Including Crown-street, Cloth Hall-street, Queen's-court, Duncan-street and Central Market and Rotation Office-yard	E. & W.	272	3,524 10 –	½	137	56	30	20	10	19	239	–
Briggate From Kirkgate-end to No. 165, including all the yards and Market-street	E.	145	2,913 10 –	½	40	56	13	6	12	18	129	–
		1,413	14,365 10 –	½	880	223	130	80	38	62	762	–
EAST DIVISION:												
East-street Commencing at Timble Bridge, and turning to the West of Richmond-road including Steander, Mill-street, Wheeler's-street, Stock's-fold, Lobley's-fold, Flax-street, and all the streets to Cleaveland-street, York-road to Marsh-lane To Timble Bridge	N. W. E.	1,392	5,995 10 –	½	1,238	98	29	8	5	14	253	–
SOUTH-EAST DIVISION:												
East-street Commencing at Nether-mills, Fearn's Island, extending to Mr. Shaw's Iron-works at Thwaite-gate, Knostrop Cross-green and Cross Green-lane, Ellerby-lane, Richmond-road, East side, to Cleaveland-street, York-road, South side, to the Crow Trees, Pontefract-lane, and all the small streets and yards adjoining	N. & S.	1,771	8,920 10 –	½	1,584	95	49	16	8	19	333	–

COMPOUNDED RATES.

TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses whose Rates are paid by the Owners.	NAMES OF DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses whose Rates are paid by the Owners.
South	213	Lower North East	1,653
South West	528	Upper North East	495
Mill Hill	51	Hightown	67
Lower North West	1,212	Kirkgate	452
Upper North West	764	East	952
North	687	South East	1,378
North East	887	TOTAL	9,339

BOROUGH OF LEEDS.

NAMES of TOWNSHIPS.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Amount of Poor Rate for 1834.	Amount in the Pound on Valuation.	Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied.	Amount of County Rate for 1834.	Amount of Rate levied under Local Act for Paving, Lighting, and Police, &c.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
		£. s. d.										£. s. d.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Potter Newton	192	- - -	- - -	143	18	17	9	3	2	192	- - -	261 14 -	1 3	4,187 7 4	118 3 1	- - -	863	934
Headingley-cum-Burley	746	1,660 - -	One-third - -	600	100	30	10	-	-	340	- - -	760 - -	2 6	6,090 - -	160 13 6	- - -	3,849	4,600
Chapel Allerton	- - -	- - -	One-half - -	297	30	13	3	2	1	253	- - -	228 - -	1 9	2,880 - -	121 14 9	- - -	1,934	2,054
Beeston	- - -	No distinction of Streets.	Land at one-half, Buildings one-fourth.	275	24	16	13	1	12	341	- - -	854 15 8	8 -	2,136 19 2	82 13 8	32 1 - Court House Rate.	2,128	2,112
Bramley	1,550	7,987 12 -	One-fourth -	775	495	234	30	9	7	1,519	1,465	998 8 6	2 6	7,987 12 -	179 15 -	- - -	7,039	8,000
Holbeck	2,574	- - -	One-third - -	1,600	700	191	39	7	37	2,000	- - -	2,877 13 10	6 -	9,592 - -	190 19 11	- - -	11,210	13,100
Wortley	1,300	4,186 - -	One-third - -	1,278	38	30	4	3	4	1,227	- - -	1,272 10 -	5 -	5,090 - -	101 15 9	40 - -	5,944	6,640
	Number of Houses under £. 5. compounded for by the Landlord, 402. Deduct from the Poor Rate in lieu of Land, £. 476. Deduct from the Valuation in lieu of Land, £. 1,904. Land rated at about Three-fourths.																	
Farnley	- - -	- - -	- - -	163	18	13	9	7	14	182	182	644 - -	6 4	2,036 - -	70 - -	35 - -	1,591	1,500
	N. B.—Proportion of the Valuation of Houses to the Rental is One-sixth. Ditto - - ditto of Land to the Rental is Two-thirds.															No New Houses have been built since 1831 in this Township: we therefore conclude that the Population is about the same; we believe somewhat less.			
Armley:																		
Persons rated, with the Land included	-	- - -	- - -	1,064	39	24	7	4	6	1,144	Every House, however small, is rated.	892 1 10	8 - Without Leakage.		42 2 -	- - -	5,159	5,520
Persons rated, without Land; (buildings only)	-	- - -	- - -	1,100	16	4	1	1	4	1,104		580 2 4	5 - Without Leakage.		50 14 1			
Making 1,126; deduct 22 empty Inhabited Houses, rated	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,472 4 2			92 16 1			
N. B.—The Buildings are rated at One-eighth, and the Land at One-fourth the actual value.																		
												£. s. d.						
The value of Buildings, as rated, is	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,643 3 8¼						
Valued at One-eighth	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		8						
												13,145 9 6						
The value of Land as rated is	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		817 6 8¾				Amount paid for Repairs of Highways from Michaelmas 1833 to Michaelmas 1834.	241 10 10	
Valued at One-fourth	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4						
Annual Value of Land	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3,269 6 11						
Annual Value of Buildings	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		13,145 9 6				Paid Constable Notes, from October 1833 to January 17, 1835	41 17 10	
			Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		£.16,414 16 5						
Hunslet	- - -	3,010	4,961 3 -	One-fifth Buildings One-third Land.	2,000	700	260	30	18	2	2,750	2,700	2,894 - -	11 8	4,260 Buildings. 701 Land.	223 5 9	40 - -	12,074	13,900
N. B.—There are very few Streets; the different parts of the Town are distinguished as Hamlets, Lanes, Folds, Yards, &c.		The above is the reduced annual value of the whole Township.											One Half-year's Poor Rate at 6s. 8d. in the Pound. One ditto at 5s. - ditto.						
TOTAL	- - -	- - -	- - -	9,295	2178	832	155	55	89	11,052	—	12,263 6 2	—	—	1,341 17 6	430 9 8	51,791	58,360

SUMMARY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS:

DIVISIONS.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
		£. s.									
South	673	8,535 –		359	147	95	17	22	33	427	
South-West	1,007	10,789 5		624	232	83	23	15	30	417	
Mill-hill	994	34,282 –		185	162	151	128	115	253	946	
Lower North-West	2,531	27,424 10		1,455	598	288	55	40	95	1,082	
Upper North-West	1,950	17,750 –		1,266	254	251	104	38	37	948	
North	1,273	10,638 10		838	181	148	52	34	20	501	
North-East	1,279	6,061 –		1,088	128	42	10	1	10	293	
Lower North-East	2,126	8,900 10		1,879	185	37	15	3	7	354	
Upper North-East	1,163	10,268 –		706	298	79	32	18	30	498	
Hightown	1,010	20,850 –		324	166	212	87	70	150	828	
Kirkgate	1,413	14,365 10		880	223	130	80	38	62	762	
East	1,392	5,995 10		1,238	98	29	8	5	14	253	
South-East	1,771	8,920 10		1,584	95	49	16	8	19	333	
	18,582	184,780 5	¼	12,426	2,767	1,594	627	407	760	7,642	
TOTAL of the TEN other TOWNSHIPS within the BOROUGH	– –	– –	–	9,295	2,178	832	155	55	89	11,052	
TOTAL of the BOROUGH	– –	– –	–	21,721	4,945	2,426	782	962	849	18,694	

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 – – – – – – – – – – – – – – £. 27,355 – –

Amount in the Pound on Valuation; 4*s.* 3*d.* on Land, and 2*s.* 10*d.* on Buildings.

Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied; £. 184,780, value of Buildings; £. 6,009, value of Land.

Amount of County Rate for 1834; £. 2,929, paid out of the Poor Rates.

Amount of Rate levied under Local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c. – – – –

Lamp Rate (or Lighting)		£. 2,862 5 3	
Highway Rate (or Paving)		3,013 5 3	£. 9,681 13 4
Court-house Rate	(or Police)	1,676 15 2	
Watch Rate		2,129 7 8	

Population in 1831 – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – 71,602

Population at present – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – 81,148

Division of Leeds by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into the Wards hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), Mill-hill Ward, West Ward, North-west Ward, North Ward, North-east Ward, East Ward, Kirkgate Ward, South Ward, Hunslet Ward, Holbeck Ward, Bramley Ward and Headingley Ward. And we do hereby determine, that Mill-hill Ward shall comprise such portion of the Township of Leeds as is contained within a line drawn from the centre of Leeds Bridge along the said Bridge, Bridge End and Briggate, to the Point where Briggate is met by Upperhead Row, and thence along Upperhead Row, Guildford Street and Park Lane, to the Point where Park Lane is met by Somers Street, and thence along Somers Street, across West Street, along Queen Street, across Wellington Street, and along the Road intended to form Lower Queen Street to the Point where the same meets the Road which leads from Leeds to Halifax; and thence along the last-mentioned Road to the centre of Monk Bridge; and thence along the River Aire to the centre of Leeds Bridge. And we do hereby determine, that West Ward shall comprise such portion of the said Township of Leeds as is contained within a Line drawn from the centre of Monk Bridge along the River Aire to the Point where the Boundary of the respective Townships of Leeds and Headingley meets the said River; and thence along the said Boundary to the Point where the said Boundary crosses the Road which leads from Leeds to Headingley; and thence along the said Road in the direction of Leeds to Woodhouse Lane, and along Woodhouse Lane to the Point where the same is met by Cobourg Street; and thence along Cobourg Street to the Point where the same meets Camp Road; and thence along Camp Road to the Point where the same is met by Brunswick Street; and thence along Brunswick Street to the Point where the same meets North Street; and thence along North Street to the Point where the same meets Lowerhead Row; and thence along Lowerhead Row, across the Northern extremity of Briggate, along Upperhead Row, Guildford Street and Park Lane to the Point where Park Lane is met by Somers Street; and thence along Somers Street, across West Street, along Queen's Street, across Wellington Street, and along the Road intended to form Lower Queen Street to the Point where the same meets the Road which leads from Leeds to Halifax; and thence along the last-mentioned Road to the centre of Monk Bridge. And we do hereby determine, that the North-west Ward shall comprise such portion of the said Township of Leeds as is contained within a Line drawn from the Point in Woodhouse Lane, where the same is met by Cobourg Street, along the said Woodhouse Lane and the Road which leads from Leeds to Headingley to the Point where the same Road is met by the Boundary of the Township of Leeds; and thence along the said Boundary to the Point where the same crosses the Road which leads from Leeds to Harrowgate; and thence along the said Road towards Leeds to the Point where the same is met by Brunswick Street; and thence along Brunswick Street to the Point where the same meets Camp Road; and thence along Camp Road to the Point where the same meets Cobourg Street; and thence along Cobourg Street to the Point first mentioned in the description of the Boundary Line of this Ward. And we do hereby determine that North Ward shall comprise such portion of the said Township of Leeds as is contained within a Line drawn from the centre of the Bridge called Sheepscar Bridge, in the Road which leads from Leeds to Harrowgate, and which Bridge crosses the Stream called Sheepscar Beck, otherwise Lady Beck, otherwise Timble Beck, along the said Stream to the Bridge called Timble Bridge; and thence along Timble Bridge and Kirkgate to the Point where Kirkgate is met by Vicar Lane; and thence along Vicar Lane, North Street, and the said Road which leads from Leeds to Harrowgate, to the Point first mentioned in the description of the Boundary Line of this Ward. And we do hereby determine, that North-east Ward shall comprise such portion of the Township of Leeds as is contained within a Line drawn from the Point in the Road which leads from Leeds to Harrowgate, where the same is crossed by the Boundary of the Township of Leeds, along the said Road towards Leeds to the Point where the same crosses the Stream called Sheepscar Beck, otherwise Lady Beck, otherwise Timble Beck; and thence along the said Stream to the Bridge called Timble Bridge; and thence along Timble Bridge and Marsh Lane, to the Point where Marsh Lane meets the Road which leads from Leeds to York; and thence along the said Road to the Point where the same is crossed by the Boundary of the Township of Leeds; and thence along the said Boundary to the Point first mentioned in the description of the Boundary Line of this Ward. And we do hereby determine, that East Ward shall comprise such portion of the Township of Leeds as is contained within a Line drawn from the Point near St. Peter's Church, where East Street meets Timble Bridge, along East Street to the Point where the same is met by the Bridge which unites East Street with the Road which leads to the Calls, and which Bridge crosses a certain Watercourse or Channel which leads from the Stream called Timble Beck, by Crown Point, into the River Aire, near the Lower Wear; and thence to the centre of the said Bridge; and thence along the said Watercourse or Channel to the said River; and thence along the said River to the Point where the same is met by the Boundary of the respective Townships of Leeds and Templenewsam; and thence along the said Boundary of the Township of Leeds to the Point where the same crosses the Road which leads from Leeds to York, and thence along the said Road towards Leeds to the Point where the same is met by Marsh Lane; and thence along Marsh Lane and Timble Bridge to the Point near Saint Peter's Church, first mentioned in the description of the Boundary Line of this Ward. And we do further determine, that the said East Ward shall comprise such portion of the said Township of Templenewsam as is within the Borough of Leeds. And we do hereby determine, that Kirkgate Ward shall comprise such portion of the Township of Leeds as is contained within a Line drawn from the centre of Leeds Bridge along the said Bridge,

Bridge, Bridge End and Briggate, to the Point where Briggate is met by Lowerhead Row; and thence along Lowerhead Row to the Point where the same meets Vicar Lane, and thence along Vicar Lane to the Point where the same meets Kirkgate; and thence along Kirkgate and East Street to the Point where East Street is met by the Bridge which unites East Street with the Road which leads to the Calls, and which Bridge crosses a certain Watercourse or Channel which leads from the Stream called Timble Beck by Crown Point, into the River Aire near the Lower Wear, and thence to the centre of the said Bridge; and thence along the said Watercourse or Channel to the said River; and thence along the said River to the centre of Leeds Bridge. And we do hereby determine, that South Ward shall comprise such portion of the Township of Leeds as is not included within the several Wards, the Boundary Lines whereof are hereinbefore set out. And we do hereby further determine, that Hunslet Ward shall comprise the Township of Hunslet; and that Holbeck Ward shall comprise the several Townships of Holbeck and Wortley; and that Bramley Ward shall comprise the several Townships of Bramley, Armley, Farnley and Beeston; and also that Headingley Ward shall comprise the several Townships of Heddingley-cum-Burley, Chapel Allerton, and Potternewton. And we do hereby declare, that whenever in the description of the Boundary Lines of the several Wards so set out as aforesaid, any line is said to pass along or to be drawn to or from any Street, Road, Lane, Bridge, River, Stream, Watercourse or Channel, such Line shall be considered to pass along or to be drawn to or from the Middle of such Street, Road, Lane, Bridge, River, Stream, Watercourse or Channel; and that whenever in such description the Point at which any Street, Road, Lane, Bridge, Boundary, River, Stream, Watercourse or Channel is said to meet or cross any Street, Road, Lane, Bridge, Boundary, River, Stream, Watercourse or Channel, that Point shall be considered to be described, at which a line passing along the middle of the Street, Road, Lane, Bridge, Boundary, River, Stream, Watercourse or Channel, so met or crossed, would be intersected by a line drawn along the middle of the Street, Road, Lane, Bridge, Boundary, River, Stream, Watercourse or Channel so meeting or crossing, if such lines were prolonged sufficiently far. And we do hereby assign to each and every of the several Wards hereinafter next mentioned, (that is to say) Mill Hill Ward, West Ward, Holbeck Ward and Bramley Ward, the number of Six Councillors; and to each and every of the remaining wards, (that is to say) North-west Ward, North Ward, North-east Ward, East Ward, Kirkgate Ward, South Ward, Hunslet Ward and Headingley Ward, the number of Three Councillors.

Thomas Clarkson,
C. W. Heigham.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

W. L. Bathurst.

LEICESTER

REFERENCE.
Boundary of Old Municipal Borough Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships
Water Blue
WARDS
ALL SAINTS
St MARGARETS
MELTON
St GEORGES
MARKET
WELFORD
St MARYS
R.K. Dawson Lith
ALL SAINTS WARD
ST MARGARETS WARD
ST GEORGES WARD
MARKET WARD
WELFORD WARD
ST MARYS WARD
PARISH
OF
LEICESTER
Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

LEICESTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Leicester.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE ancient Borough of Leicester consists of the Parishes of All Saints, St. Martin's and St. Nicholas; parts of the Parishes of St. Mary, St. Margaret and St. Leonard, and the White and Black Friars, which are extra-parochial.

Parliamentary Boundary.

The Liberty, which comprises the remaining portions of the Parishes of St. Mary, and St. Margaret, and the Hamlet or Township of the Newark, have been annexed to the Borough by the Parliamentary Boundary Act, as has also the Castle View, which although included within the Limits of the Liberties, is not subject to Corporate jurisdiction. The Boundary of the new or Parliamentary Borough is well known and defined, and is perambulated once in three years. It embraces all the ground over which the Town is likely to extend for many years to come, and seems well adapted to form the new Municipal Limit.

Population.

The Population contained within the Parliamentary Borough amounted, according to the Census of 1831, to 40,512, and is rapidly increasing.

Trade and Manufactures.

The principal Manufacture carried on is that of Woollen Hosiery. The making of cotton or Berlin gloves is also an important branch of Industry. Coal is supplied at a reasonable rate by the Swannington and Leicester Railroad, and also by canal from the Derbyshire mines. A branch railway is in contemplation to connect Leicester with the London and Birmingham Line at Rugby, and to be extended to Derby and Nottingham. The trade of the Town was stated to be in a most prosperous state.

Paving.

The Town is paved out of the Highway Rate.

Lighting.

The Parishes have lately combined and placed themselves, as far as regards the lighting of the Town, under the provisions of the general Act (3 & 4 Will. IV.)

Police.

The Police is complained of as very inefficient; there is no regular nightly watch, and in consequence burglaries and other serious offences are of frequent occurrence.

Water.

Water is plentifully supplied from pumps and wells.

Division into Wards.

Looking to the local arrangements of the Town, and the way in which the different classes of the Population are distributed, we recommend the following division into Seven Wards, as one which will distribute these classes in somewhat equal proportions to each of the Wards.

Boundary of Ward No. 1, or All Saints Ward.

No. 1; or, *All Saints Ward.*—From the Point at which St. Nicholas Street crosses the Boundary of the respective Parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Martin, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Nicholas to the Point at which the same meets the River Soar; thence, Northward, along the River Soar to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Leonard; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Leonard to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret to the Point at which the same meets the East Gate; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets High Cross Street, thence along High Cross Street to the Point at which the same meets St. Nicholas Street; thence along St. Nicholas Street to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 2, or St. Margaret's Ward.

No. 2; or, *St. Margaret's Ward.*—From the Point at which the Melton Road crosses the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret, Southward, along the Melton Road to the Point at which the same meets Belgrave Gate; thence along Belgrave Gate to the East Gate; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 3, or Melton Ward.

No. 3; or, *Melton Ward.*—From the Point at which the Melton Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Melton Road to the Point at which the same meets Belgrave Gate; thence along Belgrave Gate to the Point at which the same meets Humberstone Gate; thence along Humberstone Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Humberstone Road; thence along the Humberstone Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 4, or St. George's Ward.

No. 4; or, *St. George's Ward.*—From the Point at which the Humberstone Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along the Humberstone Road to the Point at which the same meets Humberstone Gate; thence along Humberstone Gate to the Point at which the same meets Gallowtree Gate; thence along Gallowtree Gate to the Point at which the same meets Granby Street; thence along Granby Street to the Point at which the same meets the London Road; thence along the London Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 5, or Market Ward.

No. 5; or, *Market Ward.*—From the Point at which the London Road crosses the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret, Northward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same meets Granby Street; thence along Granby Street to the Point at which the same meets Gallowtree Gate; thence along Gallowtree Gate to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Cheapside; thence along Cheapside to the Point at which the same meets Cank Street; thence along Cank Street to the Point at which the same meets Hotel Street; thence, Southward, along Hotel Street to the Point at which the same meets Market Street; thence along Market Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 6, or Welford Ward.

No. 6; or, *Welford Ward.*—From the Point at which the London Road crosses the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret to the Point at which the same meets Market Street; thence along Market Street to the Point at which the same meets Hotel Street; thence along Hotel Street to the Point at which the same meets Peacock Lane; thence along Peacock Lane to the Point at which the same meets Southgate Street; thence, Southward, along Southgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets Oxford-street; thence along Oxford Street to the Point at which the same meets the Welford Road; thence along the Welford Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 7, or St. Mary's Ward.

No. 7; or, *St. Mary's Ward.*—From the Point at which the Welford Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the Welford Road to the Point at which the same meets Oxford Street; thence along Oxford Street to the Point at which the same meets Southgate Street; thence along Southgate Street to the Point at which the same meets Peacock Lane; thence along Peacock Lane to the Point at which the same meets Cank Street; thence along Cank Street to the Point at which the same meets Cheapside; thence along Cheapside to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets St. Nicholas' Street; thence along St. Nicholas' Street to the Point at which the same meets

meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Nicholas; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Nicholas to the Point at which the same meets the River Soar; thence, Northward, along the River Soar to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors. Councillors.

The accompanying Tables will show all the details relative to the rating of the different Parishes in the Borough, and will be explanatory of our reasons for objecting to the Divisions adopted by the Revising Barristers; for by reference to the Table it will be seen that Ward No. 1, comprising the Parish of St. Martin, contains a much larger amount of property, and at the same time a smaller number of Houses, than any of the other Wards, the proportion of the latter being very far inferior, not exceeding one-half of that in the smallest of the remaining Wards. This Ward, therefore, contains an undue proportion of the wealthier classes, and we have therefore proposed the above-described Division, which places the different Wards more nearly on an equality. Objections to Division by Revising Barristers.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

ST. MARGARET'S.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20. up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Horsefair-street	S.	4	428 5 –	Three-fourths.	– –	1	1	1	– –	1
Millstone-lane	S.	12	105 – –		4	4	2	1	– –	1
Bowling Green-street	–	13	159 – –		1	6	5	1		
Market-street	E.	15	504 – –		– –	– –	3	7	– –	5
Ditto	W.	20	385 – –		– –	8	4	6	1	1
Pocklington's-walk	–	18	284 – –		6	1	8	2	1	
Marble-street	–	36	178 10 –		27	6	2	1		
Oxford-street	E.	5	60 – –		– –	1	4			
Newark-street	N.	15	147 – –		7	4	3	– –	– –	1
Chancery-street	–	26	217 – –		3	19	4			
King-street	W.	1	15 15 –		– –	– –	1			
New-walk	E.	34	719 18 –		– –	– –	21	9	4	
Wellington-street	–	92	803 13 –		37	34	13	3	4	1
Elton-street	–	5	21 – –		5					
Ashwell-street	–	7	43 6 –		5	2				
Slawson-street	–	14	51 7 –		14					
East-street	–	18	98 6 –		14	4				
Albion-street	–	109	651 – –		75	28	5	1		
Stamford-street	–	55	208 – –		42	13				
Granby-street	W.	93	813 – –		65	12	9	1	– –	6
Ditto	E.	96	1,289 – –		43	12	24	9	3	5
London-road	W.	35	675 10 –		8	12	3	4	4	4
Ditto	E.	41	1,076 – –		1	7	12	10	4	7
Bishop-street	–	8	149 10 –		– –	1	5	1	1	
Belvoir-street	N.	32	579 16 –		15	4	3	1	4	5
Ditto	S.	21	377 – –		– –	12	4	2	1	2
Chatham-street	–	69	455 10 –		26	34	9			
York-street	–	49	217 10 –		30	17	2			
Dover-street	–	99	433 5 –		59	34	5	1		
Calais-street, Dover-street	–	36	144 18 –		31	5				
Ditto – London-road	–	7	117 – –		5	– –	1			
Waterloo-street	–	54	226 – –		31	12	1			
Regent-street	–	6	97 10 –		– –	2	3	1		
Cannon-street	–	2	24 – –		– –	1	1			
Nelson-street	–	8	95 – –		– –	4	4			
Evington-lane	–	3	56 5 –		– –	– –	2	1		
Mill Hill-lane	–	4	52 – –		1	2	– –	1		
Marston's Mill-lane	–	3	78 10 –		1	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Prebend-street	–	2	91 – –		– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2
Conduit-street	–	59	319 – –		36	16	7			
Glebe-street	–	11	96 15 –		2	8	– –	1		
South Hanover-street	–	9	30 10 –		8	– –	– –	1		
Without name street	–	4	43 – –		– –	3	– –	1		
Upper Conduit-street	–	3	35 15 –		– –	2	– –	1		
Slate-street	–	8	37 10 –		4	4				
Hanover-street	–	13	43 10 –		12	1				
Newport-place	–	10	74 11 –		8	1	1			
Northampton-street	–	132	785 – –		70	56	6			
Foxe's-street	–	2	8 16 –		2					
St. George's-street	–	18	88 6 –		9	6	3			
Church-street	–	13	170 10 –		– –	12	– –	1		
Rutland-street	–	83	1,019 15 –		27	25	13	14	2	2
Upper Charles-street	–	115	528 10 –		81	31	2	1		
Colton-street	–	101	528 10 –		50	44	6	1		
Bosworth, Brick Yard-lane	–	2	7 – –		2					
Wigston-street	–	31	161 – –		22	7	2			
Yeoman-street	–	24	109 – –		17	7				
Yeoman-lane	–	14	59 10 –		9	5				
Yeoman-square	–	8	19 – –		8					
Charles-street	–	66	858 – –		14	26	11	9	4	2
Halford-street	–	38	559 10 –		2	6	24	6		
Free-lane	–	29	134 5 –		21	4	4			
Gallowtree-gate	E.	31	1,512 5 –		1	– –	1	4	9	16
Humberstone-gate	S.	54	926 18 –		17	9	12	6	4	5
Ditto	N.	82	1,412 10 –		43	5	9	14	2	9
Fox-lane	–	10	101 5 –		7	3				
Nelson-square	–	38	146 10 –		37	– –	1			
St. James's-place	–	19	81 15 –		13	6				
Sand Pit-lane	–	12	48 5 –		11	1				
Humberston-road	S.	19	372 5 –		3	5	9	1	– –	1
Ditto	N.	54	739 5 –		17	18	9	5	2	3
Stanley-street	–	5	28 5 –		2	3				

ST. MARGARET'S—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:					
					At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
			£. s. d.							
Curzon-street	–	8	46 5 –	One-third.	4	4				
Brunswick-street	–	24	67 5 –		21	2	1			
Wharf-street	–	156	938 11 6		106	36	11	3		
Wheat-street	–	126	343 5 –		110	12	3	1		
Carley-street	–	52	222 – –		41	9	2			
Benford-street	–	48	153 15 –		45	3				
Metcalf-street	–	62	200 10 –		56	4	2			
Lewin-street	–	24	85 10 –		20	4				
Eaton-street	–	37	147 15 –		30	7				
Providence-place	–	15	69 10 –		13	1	1			
Brook-street	–	56	117 – –		51	5				
Goodacre-street	–	7	20 3 4		7					
Lead-street	–	18	73 5 –		13	5				
Denman-street	–	56	203 15 –		44	11	1			
Piccadilly	–	18	42 – –		18					
Bow-street	–	5	22 5 –		4	1				
Pike-street	–	15	49 15 –		14	– –	1			
Milton-street, Wharf-street	–	18	83 15 –		13	3	2			
Fleet-street	–	36	146 16 –		31	4	1			
Alfred-street	–	3	19 – –		2	– –	1			
Kenyon-street	–	18	81 15 –		14	3	1			
Eldon-street	–	24	183 16 –		20	2	– –	2		
Camden-street	–	9	35 7 –		8	1				
Lord-street	–	8	35 16 –		8					
Earl-street	–	2	10 13 –		1	1				
Russel-square	–	35	158 11 –		28	2	4	1		
Russel-street	–	77	331 7 –		63	13	– –	1		
Neal-street	–	23	88 16 –		20	3				
Milton-street, Russel-street	–	19	68 11 –		17	2				
Bedford-street	–	2	14 16 –		–	2				
Mill-street	–	25	92 7 –		22	2	1			
Bridge-street	–	35	229 15 –		26	8	– –	– –	– –	1
Nameless	–	3	9 13 –		3					
Brickhill-lane	–	2	7 5 –		2					
Rudkin-street	–	10	28 3 –		9	1				
Barkby-lane	–	170	506 4 –		159	9	– –	2		
Lee-street	–	12	55 4 –		10	– –	2			
Paradise-row	–	10	23 9 –		10					
Haymarket	E.	6	442 10 –		– –	– –	– –	– –	1	5
Ditto	W.	9	303 10 –		– –	1	1	– –	5	2
Belgrave Gate	E.	222	1,828 14 –		82	43	72	17	5	3
Ditto	W.	177	2,204 3 –		55	43	43	18	9	9
Bread-street	–	13	29 16 –		13					
Hill-street	–	11	58 14 –		9	2				
Grove-street	–	23	69 – –		21	2				
Lower Grove-street	–	23	64 3 –		21	2				
Grosvenor-street	–	62	190 – –		56	5	1			
George-street	–	47	267 10 –		35	8	4			
Upper George-street	–	15	60 10 –		14	– –	1			
Crabb-street	–	66	220 – –		60	5	1			
Wood Boy-street	–	76	281 5 –		63	9	2	1	1	
Britannia-street	–	83	297 5 –		72	10	1			
Belgrave-road	–	3	44 5 –		1	– –	1	1		
Ditto - foot ditto	–	2	138 10 –		– –	– –	– –	1	– –	1
Abbey Meadow-lane	–	1	30 – –		– –	– –	– –	– –	1	
Hampden-street	–	19	94 2 –		18	– –	– –	1		
Wood-street	–	6	36 18 –		4	– –	2			
Navigation-street	–	75	550 10 –		49	22	2	1	– –	1
Orchard-street	–	40	124 5 –		34	5	1			
Garden-street	–	45	120 5 –		42	3				
Green-street	–	40	107 5 –		39	– –	1			
Abbey-street	–	58	226 5 –		51	4	3			
Lower Green-street	–	9	22 6 –		9					
Ditto - Garden-street	–	7	14 5 –		7					
Mansfield-street	–	94	397 5 –		78	14	– –	1	– –	1
Upper Sandacre-street	–	31	129 10 –		30	– –	– –	1		
Lower – – ditto	–	16	45 10 –		14	1	– –	1		
Gravel-street	–	22	122 10 –		9	13				

ST. MARGARET'S—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Royal East-street	–	36	186 5 –	Three-fourths.	25	8	– –	2	1	
Wood-street	–	20	50 10 –		20					
Public Wharf-yard	–	9	100 5 –		– –	6	– –	2	1	
Foundry-yard and Lane	–	23	264 15 –		11	11	– –	– –	– –	1
Ditto - Square	–	8	66 10 –		3	3	2			
Queen-street	–	27	120 15 –		23	4				
Charlotte-street	–	35	129 9 –		31	4				
Caroline-street	–	36	109 – –		35	1				
Gas-street	–	26	272 15 –		13	8	– –	4	1	
Thames-street	–	48	226 5 –		40	6	– –	1	– –	1
St. John's-street	–	20	101 15 –		20					
Burley's-lane	–	78	268 5 –		76	2				
Short-street	–	34	107 – –		32	2				
New-lane	–	7	30 – –		6	– –	1			
Archdeacon-lane	–	80	380 15 –		64	11	5			
Luke-street	–	10	39 5 –		9	1				
Grafton-place	–	7	42 10 –		5	1	1			
Canning-street	–	12	42 15 –		12					
Friday-street	–	4	67 15 –		– –	2	– –	1	1	
Canning-place	–	11	149 5 –		2	2	5	2		
St. Margaret's-street	–	33	144 – –		27	4	2			
-street	–	8	62 10 –		7	– –	– –	1		
Devonshire-street	–	10	33 5 –		10					
Church-gate	E.	139	981 8 –		91	33	8	4	2	1
Ditto	W.	68	549 5 –		32	21	8	6	1	
Pasture-lane	–	75	294 5 –		55	15	5	– –	– –	1
Sanvey-gate	N.	89	352 10 –		65	16	3	4	1	
Keen's-yard ditto	–	20	37 15 –		20					
Needle-gate	–	28	60 6 –		20					
Craven-street	–	33	145 14 –		30	2	1			
Northumberland-street	–	23	81 1 –		23					
Hungerford-street	–	8	29 5 –		8					
Northgate-street	E.	52	191 16 –		44	6	1	1		
Northgate-street	W.	8	62 8 –		6	1	– –	– –	– –	1
Old-mill lane and yard	–	16	44 – –		16					
Frog-island	–	7	344 10 –		– –	– –	1	2	4	
Pingle-street	–	11	119 10 –		8	1	– –	– –	2	
-street	–	9	35 10 –		9					
Soar-lane	–	1	43 – –		– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1
Butt-close-lane	–	8	37 – –		7	1				
TOTAL	–	6,030	43,053 1 10	– –	3,965	1,140	498	213	86	109

Most of the Houses compounded 25 per cent., up to 3*s.* per week; above 3*s.*, up to £.3. 10*s.* One-eighth instead of one-fourth.

Amount of Poor-rate for 1834 – – £.6,378.

Amount in the Pound on Valuation – – 2*s.* 9*d.*

Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied – – £.46,380.

Amount of Borough Rate – – £.1,262.; County Rate – – £.713. 17*s.*

Amount of Rate levied under Local Act (Public) for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c. – £ 1,010.

Population in 1831 – – 24,000.

Population at present, about – – 28,000 or 29,000

ST. LEONARD'S.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and above £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
			£. s. d.									
Wood Gate	1	24	123 18 4	Two-thirds.	21	–	1	2	–	–	23	24
Abbey Gate	2	30	145 – 8	–	25	2	1	–	–	1	21	30
Frog Island	2	56	241 6 –	–	46	6	4	–	–	–	32	56
Total	–	110	510 5 –	–	92	8	6	2	–	1	76	110

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Poor Rate for 1824	292	9	7
Amount in the Pound on Valuation	–	9	–
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied	851	11	6
Amount of County Rate for 1834	13	10	–

Population in 1831 - 444.
„ at present - 451.

H. Stevenson, Overseer, St. Leonard's.

ALL SAINTS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
			£. s. d.							
Bond-street	All	113	799 17 6	Three-fourths.	59	37	11	5	–	1
Causeway-lane	–	40	382 – –		23	11	6			
Church-gate	W.	14	39 15 –		13	1				
Cumberland-street or Elbow-lane	All	91	419 17 6		80	8	2	1		
Free School-lane	S.	7	110 15 –		–	4	1	1	1	
Ditto	N.	15	220 17 6		1	5	6	2	1	
Friars'-road	All	9	63 15 –		8	–	–	1		
Friars' Causeway	–	8	172 17 6		1	2	3	1	–	1
Frog Island	E.	37	352 5 –		32	2	2	–	–	1
High Cross-street	E.	40	585 10 –		13	9	10	4	1	3
Ditto	W.	78	690 – –		38	20	9	6	4	1
North Gates	E.	5	22 2 6		3	2				
Ditto	W.	6	37 15 –		2	2	2			
North Gate-street	E.	58	300 7 6		49	2	5	–	1	1
Ditto	W.	74	432 15 –		54	14	4	1	–	1
Opening	–	10	38 12 6		10					
Quaker's-lane	–	6	17 5 –		6					
Saint Peter's-lane	S.	25	161 – –		17	7	1			
Ditto	N.	29	174 10 –		7	20	2			
Sanvy-gate	S.	78	392 10 –		60	12	5	–	1	
Simon-street	All	10	51 – –		8	2				
Soar-lane	–	28	145 12 6		23	3	2			
Swine's Market	–	4	42 7 6		–	2	2			
Union-street	W.	2	29 – –		–	–	2			
Ditto	E.	1	22 10 –		–	–	–	1		
Vauxhall-street	All	26	122 10 –		25	1				
Total	–	814	5,827 7 6	–	532	166	75	23	9	9

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Poor Rate for 1834	1,238	–	–
Amount in the Pound on former Valuation, 12 s.; on present Valuation would be about 7 s.	–	12	–
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied	4,179	–	–
Amount of Borough and Gaol Rate for 1834	652	–	–
Amount of Rate levied under Local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police	80	–	–

Population in 1831 - 3,284.
„ at present - 4,034.

The Parish of All Saints has been re-valued this year, and is now rated at rack-rent, deducting one-fourth for repairs it was in 1834 rated at two-thirds of the actual value. An assessment of about 7 s. in the pound will now produce as much as 12 s. did in 1834.

James Hudson, Overseer.

ST. MARY'S PARISH.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Welford-road	E.	68	677 19 4	Three-fourths on Houses.—Rack Rent on land.	17	30	12	7	2	
Regent-street	–	36	357 15 10		– –	30	4	1	– –	1
James-street	–	15	69 2 6		9	6				
Mill-street	–	14	64 10 –		8	6				
Marlborough-street	–	34	249 9 2		14	15	3	1	1	
Duke-street	–	73	472 19 10		44	27	1	1		
Marquis-street	–	8	46 2 6		3	5				
King-street	–	31	1,332 15 –		9	14	28	23	4	3
Princess-street	–	14	349 17 6		– –	– –	8	4	– –	2
Wellington-street	–	32	246 11 9		13	9	3	– –	– –	2
Park-street	–	18	89 4 2		16	2				
New-walk	–	5	71 12 6		– –	1	3	1		
London-road	–	12	111 4 2		6	2	3	1		
Welford-road	W.	99	806 13 2		68	17	3	2	4	5
Norton-street	–	16	63 – –		14	2				
South Gate-street	E.	27	327 17 6		8	7	9	1	1	1
South Gate	–	4	66 7 6		– –	– –	3	1		
Friar-lane	–	44	387 14 11		22	15	1	4	1	1
Millstone-lane	–	21	104 8 4		16	2	1	2		
Newark-street	–	12	238 – –		– –	2	4	5	1	
Oxford-street	E.	159	756 18 4		120	25	7	4	2	1
York-street	–	71	391 4 2		44	19	7	– –	1	
Upper Brown-street	–	41	252 18 4		30	4	6	– –	1	
Lower Brown-street	–	15	65 – 10		14	– –	1			
Oxford-street	W.	76	557 13 4		47	13	9	4	1	2
South Gates	–	16	105 3 4		9	3	4			
South-gate-street	–	53	466 15 10		27	11	9	5	1	
Grange-lane	–	87	352 18 10		75	9	2	– –	– –	1
Bonner's-lane	–	24	72 10 –		24					
Newarks	–	4	83 – 10		1	– –	1	1	– –	1
Castle-street	–	24	128 17 –		13	2	3	1		
Bakehouse-lane	–	65	219 4 4		59	5	1			
Redcross-street	–	115	724 11 8		84	23	6	1	– –	1
The Hollow	–	4	194 2 6		– –	1	1	– –	– –	2
Harvy-lane	–	14	115 – –		10	2	2			
Applegate-street	–	6	102 17 6		1	2	– –	2	1	
Bath-lane	–	6	36 15 –		4	1	1			
Bridge-street	–	38	700 1 10		21	7	6	2	2	
Dun's-lane	–	52	159 17 6		36	10	4	1	– –	1
Braunstone-gate	–	87	650 17 2		63	12	6	1		
West-street	–	44	172 – 10		42	2				
Narborough-road	–	8	279 2 6		– –	1	3	– –	1	3
TOTAL	–	1,642	12,720 17 4	–	1,006	344	165	76	24	27

Total Number of Houses – – – – – – – – – – – – – – 1,642.

Population in 1831:

St. Mary's – – – – – – – – – – – – 5,168
Southfield – – – – – – – – – – – – 1,608
6,776.

Present Population, nearly – – – – – – – – – – – – – 8,000.

Annual Borough Rate, being 1 *s.* 11 *d.* in the pound – – – – – – £. 603. 3. 4

Poor Rates for 1834, at 2 *s.* 10 *d.* in the pound on 3-4ths of the value on Houses, and at the rack-rent on land – – – – – – – – – – – – £. 2,558.

Amount of Valuation on which this is levied:

On Houses – – – – – – – – – – – £. 12,820
On Land – – – – – – – – – – – 5,230
£. 18,050.

In the County, about – – – – £. 11,050
In the Borough, about – – – – 7,000 } Rate at 2½ *d.* is £. 115. 2. 1.

Amount of Rate levied under Local Act for Paving, Lighting, Police, &c.:

For Bromkinthorpe, at 8 *d.* in the pound, per annum, on old assessment on 2,720 *l.* – – – – – – – – – – – £. 90 13 4
For Southfield, at 2½ *d.* in the pound, per annum, on old assessment on 2,311 *l.* – – – – – – – – – – – 24 1 6
£. 114. 14. 10.

Bromkinthorpe and Southfield, all in St. Mary's Parish.

S T. M A R T I N'S.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:					
					At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
			£. s. d.							
Cank-street - - -	- -	17	289 10 -	Three-fourths.	-	5	7	4	-	1
Cart's-lane - - -	- -	8	63 15 -		-	8				
Church-gate - - -	W.	14	92 8 6		4	6	4			
East-gates - - -	- -	9	416 5 -		-	-	-	3	2	5
Friar-late - - -	- -	16	705 - -		-	-	4	3	1	8
Gallowtree-gate - -	W.	27	1,111 5 -		-	-	4	5	7	11
High-street - - -	N.	53	1,235 - -		11	-	15	15	4	8
High-street - - -	S.	51	1,312 7 6		6	6	12	13	6	8
High Cross-street - -	- -	56	1,052 14 -		7	15	16	10	3	5
Horsefair-street - -	N.	4	170 - -		-	-	-	-	2	2
Hotel-street - - -	- -	15	538 10 -		-	1	2	6	1	5
Little-lane - - -	- -	18	76 1 -		14	4				
Loseby-lane - - -	- -	14	222 15 -		1	2	7	4		
Market-place - - -	- -	23	1,351 10 -		2	-	-	1	2	18
Cheapside - - -	- -	8	496 15 -		-	-	-	-	2	6
Conduit-row - - -	- -	10	431 5 -		-	-	-	3	-	7
Cornwall - - -	- -	16	797 5 -		-	-	1	2	2	11
Backside - - -	- -	9	380 5 -		-	-	2	1	-	6
Exchange-row - -	- -	5	121 10 -		2	1	-	-	1	1
Poultry - - -	- -	14	574 10 -		-	-	2	4	-	8
Millstone-lane - -	N.	5	102 - -		-	-	3	2		
New-street - - -	- -	10	401 5 -		-	-	-	5	1	4
Peacock-lane - -	- -	4	24 - -		-	4				
Saint Martin's-street -	- -	15	533 5 -		-	-	4	4	1	6
Saint Nicholas-street -	- -	6	27 - -		4	2				
South Gate-street - -	E.	5	140 5 -		-	-	2	2	-	1
Silver-street - - -	- -	28	469 2 6		9	7	5	2	1	4
Swine's-market - -	- -	19	265 10 -		-	7	9	3		
Thornton-lane - -	- -	31	177 17 9		17	13	-	1		
Townhall-lane - -	- -	36	344 15 3		11	13	8	4		
Union-street - - -	- -	13	148 - 3		-	6	6	1		
		559	14,071 11 9	- -	88	100	113	98	36	125

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - £. 3,798. 8 *s.* 2½ *d.* It was an unequal valuation in 1834; some being assessed at one-half, others at two-thirds of the actual rental. The parish has since been re-valued, and the whole assessment is at three-fourths, as in the preceding columns.

Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - 1st Quarter, 3 *s.*; 2d Quarter, 3 *s.*; 3d Quarter, 2 *s.* 9 *d.*; 4th Quarter, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - £. 7,187. 5 *s.*

Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - £. 1,362.

Population in 1831 - - 3,034.

ST. NICHOLAS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Nicholas-street	N.	14	115 16 8	Two-thirds.	6	5	1	2		
	S.	31	228 13 4		14	9	7	1		
Thornton-lane	N.	34	91 8 8		34					
	S.	10	20 – –		9	1				
Harvey-lane	E.	6	17 10 –		6					
Nicholas-square	S.	10	47 – –		5	5				
	N.	16	83 – –		13	2	1			
Applegate-street	E.	11	26 4 –		9	2				
	W.	14	95 1 8		10	2	1	1		
Talbot-lane	W.	7	162 3 4		3	–	–	2	1	1
	E.	40	106 6 8		35	5				
Churchyard		7	28 6 8		4	3				
Jewry Wall-street	S.	25	66 3 4		24	1				
	N.	51	146 5 –		48	–	3			
Bath-street	E.	8	31 6 8		7	1				
Blue Boar-lane	S.	3	36 13 4		1	–	1	1		
	N.	13	30 10 –		13					
Sycamore-lane	E.	2	26 – –		–	–	2			
	W.	20	57 6 8		18	1	1			
Bath-lane	E.	17	32 6 8		17					
	W.	13	151 – –		3	4	4	1	–	1
Including Shops, &c.		352*	1,599 2 8	—	279	41	21	8	1	2

* This includes empty Houses, about 30.

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834:
Poor Levies - - - - - - £.668 7 9½
Borough, &c., Empty Houses deducted - 198 15 9
£.469 12 –½.

Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - 9*s.* 6*d.*

Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - £.1,598.

Amount of Borough and Gaol Rates for 1834 - - £.198. 15*s.* 9*d.*, which is included in the Poor Levies.

Population in 1831 - - 1,494.

Very little alteration in the Population at present.

AUGUSTINE, AUSTIN, OR WHITEFRIARS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Side of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses, on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Bridge-street, &c. &c. - Including Empty Houses	N.	45	328 – –	Two-thirds	31	8	2	3	–	1

Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - 3*s.*

Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - £.492.

Amount of Borough and Gaol Rates for 1834 - - .38.

Population in 1831 - - 180.

Little Decrease in the Population at present.

Samuel Langton,
Assistant Overseer.

BLACKFRIARS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
		£. s. d.							
Caroline-street - -	17	72 10 –	One-third.	239	8	3	2	2	
Friars, Open - - -	7	15 10 –							
Alexander-street - -	56	75 15 –							
Ruding-street - -	74	129 5 –							
Sarah-street - - -	20	174 15 –							
Friar's Causeway - -	42	102 12 6							
Blackfriars-street - -	35	55 2 6							
Wharf-yard - - -	3	14 10 –							
Factories and shops -	4								
Total - -	258	640 – –	–	239	8	3	2	2	

Amount of County Rate for 1834, £. 142. 10. ; 5*s.* in the pound on valuation.
Population in 1831 - - - 1,152.
Population at present - - 1,152.

LEICESTER, DIVIDED INTO SEVEN WARDS.

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessed Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30. up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
DIVISION BY REVISING BARRISTERS.								
		£. s. d.						
Ward No. 1. - - -	559	14,171 11 9	88	100	112	97	36	126
No. 2. - - -	1,718	10,265 13 –	1,294	277	95	54	22	18
No. 3. - - -	2,022	10,905 5 10	1,545	263	133	48	11	21
No. 4. - - -	1,155	11,388 11 –	565	316	141	66	26	41
No. 5. - - -	1,312	11,475 5 3	610	404	157	72	26	31
No. 6. - - -	1,405	10,219 6 1	906	221	127	47	19	22
No. 7. - - -	1,639	10,329 13 2	1,224	234	118	41	18	15
	9,810	78,755 6 1	6,232	1,815	883	425	158	274
PROPOSED DIVISION.								
No. 1, or All Saints Ward.	1,406	11,329 13 3	931	214	135	60	27	30
No. 2, or St. Margaret's Ward.	1,718	10,265 13 –	1,294	277	95	54	22	18
No. 3, or Melton Ward -	2,022	10,905 5 10	1,545	263	133	48	11	21
No. 4, or St. George's Ward.	1,155	11,388 11 –	565	316	141	66	26	41
No. 5, or Market Ward	1,044	13,586 – 6	472	245	113	56	33	96
No. 6, or Welford Ward	1,338	10,681 9 –	898	213	120	61	15	32 *
No. 7, or St. Mary's Ward	1,127	10,597 17 4	527	287	146	80	24	36
	9,810	78,755 6 1	6,232	1,815	883	425	158	274

* The Newark and Castle View are included in this Ward.

SUMMARY OF THE SEVERAL PARISHES, &c.

NAMES OF PARISHES, &c.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessed Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5. up to £.10.	Above £.10. up to £.20.	Above £.20. up to £.30.	Above £.30. up to £.40.	Above £.40.
			1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
		£. s. d.						
St. Margaret's - -	6,030	43,058 1 10	3,965	1,140	498	213	86	109
St. Leonard's - - -	110	510 5 -	92	8	6	2	- -	1
All Saints - - -	814	5,827 7 6	532	166	75	23	9	9
St. Mary's - - -	1,642	12,720 17 4	1,006	344	165	76	24	27
St. Martin's - - -	559	14,071 11 9	88	100	113	93	36	125
St. Nicholas - - -	352	1,599 2 8	279	41	21	8	1	2
Whitefriars - - -	45	328 - -	31	8	2	3	- -	1
Blackfriars - - -	258	640 - -	239	8	3	2	2	—
TOTAL - - -	9,810	78,755 6 1	6,232	1,815	883	425	158	274

Division of Leicester by the Revising Barristers.

WE divided the Borough into Seven Wards, and we have determined and set out the Extent, Limits, and Boundary Lines of the said Wards as follows:—The First Ward comprises the Parish of St. Martin, and is bounded by the Boundaries of that Parish. The Second Ward comprises that portion of the Parish of St. Margaret which (commencing at the East Gate) is situate West of Belgrave Gate and Belgrave Road, and is bounded by that Gate and Road on the East, on the North and West by the exterior Boundary of the said Parish to the Western Corner of St. Margaret's Pasture, and on the South by the Boundary between St. Margaret's Parish, and St. Leonard's All Saints, and St. Martin's Parishes to the East Gate. The Third Ward comprises that other portion of St. Margaret's Parish situate between Belgrave Gate and Belgrave Road on the West, and Humberstone Gate and Humberstone Road on the East, and is bounded by the said Gates and Road on the West and East respectively on the South by the East Gate, and on the North by the exterior Boundary of the Parish from the Humberstone Road to the Belgrave Road. The Fourth Ward comprises that other portion of St. Margaret's Parish situate between the Humberstone Gate and Road on the North, and Gallowtree Gate, Granby Street, and the London Road, as far as the Turnpike Gate on the South, and is bounded by the said Gates, Roads and Streets on the North and South respectively; on the West by the East Gate, and on the East by the exterior Boundary of St. Margaret's Parish, from the Humberstone Road to the Boundary of St. Mary's. The Fifth Ward comprises that other portion of St. Margaret's Parish situate South of Granby Street and the London Road, and that portion of St. Mary's Parish situate East of the Welford Road, and is bounded by Granby Street and the London Road on the North, by Horsefair Street on the West, by Market Street and Welford Road on the South, and on the East by the exterior Boundary of St. Mary's Parish, from the Welford Road to the Boundary of St. Margaret's Parish. The Sixth Ward comprises the remainder of St. Mary's Parish, including the Newarke and Castle View, and that portion of St. Margaret's Parish situate South of Market Street, and is bounded on the East by Market Street and the Welford Road, on the South-west and North-west by the exterior Boundary of St Mary's Parish, and on the North by the Boundary between that Parish and the Black Friars, the Augustine Friars, St. Nicholas Parish and St. Martin's, and along Millstone Lane to its junction with Market Street. The Seventh Ward comprises the Parishes of All Saints, St. Leonard's, and St. Nicholas, together with the Black Friars, the Augustine Friars, and that detached part of St. Margaret's Parish called the Pingle, and all other places within the said Borough not included in any of the Wards before described, and the exterior Boundaries of the Parishes and places comprised in this Ward, constitute the Boundaries of this Ward.

We have assigned the number of Councillors to each Ward as follows: to the First Ward, Six Councillors; to the Second Ward, Six Councillors; to the Third Ward, Six Councillors; to the Fourth Ward, Six Councillors; to the Fifth Ward, Six Councillors; to the Sixth Ward, Six Councillors; to the Seventh Ward, Six Councillors.

Francis Curzon.
William Finelly.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LEOMINSTER.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

R. K. Dawson Ltd

LEOMINSTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Leominster.

THE Borough of Leominster forms a part of the Parish of the same name. That part which is not comprised within the limits of the ancient Borough is called the Out Parish. This district, which extends for several miles to the East, West and South of the Town, was annexed to the Borough by the Boundary Bill. Ancient Limits.

The Population of the Borough in 1831 amounted to 4,300; that of the Out-parish, at the same period, to 949. Population.

The Town is situated on the River Lugg, and shows but few symptoms of prosperity; the Glove trade, which formerly employed a great number of hands, was stated to be in a declining state. There is a manufactory of coarse cloth, but on a small scale. State of Town.

The Town is paved and lighted under the provisions of a Local Act (48 Geo. III.), intituled, "An Act for enclosing Lands in the Borough of Leominster, and for paving and otherwise improving the Streets and other public Places in the Town of Leominster." The Commissioners appointed under this Act have no power to levy a rate for the purposes therein specified, and can only dispose of a sum of 143*l.* per annum, arising from the rents of some of the land enclosed by virtue of the Act; 50*l.* per annum out of this 143*l.* goes to defray the interest of money borrowed; 4*l.* 9*s.* is the amount of Land Tax, and the remainder, amounting to 88*l.* 11*s.*, is the whole sum available for paving and lighting the Town, and which of course is insufficient for those purposes. Paving and Lighting.

The Poor Rate for the Borough amounted, for the last year, to 1,528*l.*; this was levied by eight rates, of 1*s.* each, upon a valuation considered to be about equal to one-third of the rent. Poor Rate.

The County Rate for the last year amounted to 44*l.*; formerly the Borough paid no County or Borough Rate, but a few years ago a County Rate was levied, and under that head a sum varying from 40*l.* to 60*l.* per annum has since then been paid. County Rate.

The number of persons entitled to vote for the Town Council, under the provisions of the Municipal Reform Bill, amounts to 548, in the old Borough, and 64 in the Out-parish. Number of Burgesses.

As the Boundary of the ancient Borough is sufficiently extensive to comprise within its limits not only the whole of the Town of Leominster, but also all the ground in the immediate neighbourhood which is ever likely to be occupied by buildings, we propose that that Boundary be retained as the Boundary of the future Municipal Borough. Proposed Boundary.

J. Hammill.

W. Denison.

LICHFIELD

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 *Mile*

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary and Old Municipal Borough	Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	
Water	Blue
WARDS — NORTH	
WARDS — SOUTH	

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

LICHFIELD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Division of the City of Lichfield into Wards.

THE Parliamentary Limits coincide with the ancient Limits of the County of the City of Lichfield; but an extra-parochial district, called the Close, which, though included within the Municipal Boundary, is exempt from the jurisdiction of the City Authorities, has been added by the Parliamentary Boundary Act. Boundary of the County.

The Population within the Parliamentary Limits, amounted in 1831 to 6,508; from the absence of trade or manufacture, (there being in the Town only one Carpet factory, giving employment to about 150 hands,) the increase since 1831 has been trifling. The Grand Junction Canal passes near the City, and a branch communicates with the Coal and Iron districts about Wolverhampton. Population.

The City is well supplied with Water, and the expense of this is defrayed out of charitable funds bequeathed for that purpose. Water.

The City is paved and lighted under a local Act, 46th Geo. III. c. 42. The Commissioners are also under that Act empowered to appoint a nightly watch, but they have not availed themselves of their authority. Paving and Lighting.

The Police consists of one Head Officer appointed by the Corporation; and two High Constables and nineteen Dozeners, who are appointed by the different Wards, but receive no pay. The salary of the Head Officer is 100*l.* per annum as Gaoler and Chief of the Police. Police.

The following Division into two Wards has been adopted by the Revising Barristers, and we see no reason to object to it:— Boundary of Wards.

North Ward.—So much of the Borough as lies to the North of the following Line; (that is to say)

> From the Point at which the Walsall Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along the Walsall Road to the Point at which the same meets Sandford Street; thence along Sandford Street to the Point at which the same meets Bird Street; thence, Eastward, along Bird Street to the Point at which the same meets Sadler Street; thence along Sadler Street to the Point at which the same meets Butcher Row, sometimes called Dam or Conduit Street; thence, Eastward, along Butcher Row to the Point at which the same meets Tamworth Street; thence along Tamworth Street to the Point at which the same meets Green Hill; thence along Green Hill to the Point at which the same meets the Burton Road; thence along the Burton Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough.

South Ward.—So much of the Borough as lies to the South of the Line above described.

Each of these Wards will have Nine Councillors.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

LICHFIELD.

NAMES of PARISHES AND STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to Actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.
ST. CHAD'S PARISH: [a]			£. s. d.								
Stow-street	–	139	1,106 15 –	Rack Rent.	75	54	6	5	– –	7	129
George-lane, part	–	12	65 – –								12
Sandford-street, Old Road	S.	67	372 – –		45	17	3	1	– –	1	67
	N.	32	171 10 –		25	6	– –	– –	– –	1	32
Beacon-street	–	140	1,746 – –		38	48	27	13	7	17	135
Gay-lane	–	22	113 – –								21
Shaw-lane	–	5	38 – –								2
ST. MARY'S PARISH: [b]											
Boar-street	S.	22	596 – –		4	3	20	15	6	5	24
	N.	31	510 – –								31
Sadler or Market-street	S.	19	557 – –		1	1	10	6	2	1	43
	N.	24	734 – –		– –	2	7	5	6	5	
Conduit and Dam-street [c]	E.	11	222 – –		– –	– –	8	2	2	– –	
	W.	5	48 – –		– –	3	2	– –	– –	– –	
Ditto – – ditto	E.	24	478 – –		15	2	7	3	4	2	55
	W.	13	188 – –		1	1	8	3	– –	– –	
Tamworth-street	N.	51	510 – –		21	9	17	6	– –	– –	78
	S.	35	509 – –		12	5	12	5	1	2	
Lombard-street	–	30	412 – –		12	8	5	4	1	2	27
Wade-street, Baker's-lane	–	78	741 – –		47	15	17	2	– –	1	61
Frog-lane	–	14	223 – –		5	6	5	– –	– –	– –	9
St. John-street	–	46	729 – –		14	18	6	9	1	5	52
Bud-street [d]	E.	3	102 – –		2	– –	3	– –	– –	1	
	W.	4	130 – –		– –	– –	– –	1	2	1	
Ditto [e]	E.	21	522 – –		6	– –	6	4	2	3	45
	W.	16	431 – –		8	1	4	3	3	2	
Sandford-street	N.	46	379 – –		37	– –	8	2			
	S.	22	301 – –		3	14	9	2	1	– –	70
ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH: [f]											
Greenhill	S.	94	312 15 –	Two-thirds.	85	9					
	N.	75	138 5 –		60	10	4	– –	– –	1	
Gresley-row	–	40	162 – –		37	3					
St. John-street	–	85	474 – –		56	7	6	2	1	3	
Birmingham-road	–	23	177 – –		17	3	2	1			
Sandyway-lane	N.	16	105 15 –		– –	14	–	2			
Cathedral Close, extra-parochial [g]	–	33	797 – –	full value.	8	4	6	3	10	2	
TOTAL	–	1,298	14,101 – –	– –	648	249	210	97	49	62	893

([a]) Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 – – – – – – – – – £. 1,417 9 –
Amount in the Pound on Valuation, 4 *s.*
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied:
Houses – – – – – – – – – – £. 3,574 15 –
Land – – – – – – – – – – 3,512 10 –
£. 7,087 5 –

Amount of Rate levied under local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c. – £. 1,055 14 6
About £. 800 collected in the whole Town.
Population in 1831 – – – – – – – – 1,944.

([b]) Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied, – – – – – – £. 8,251 – –

([c]) From Sadler-street to the Tamworth-road.

([d]) From Sadler-street to Boar-street.

([e]) From Sandford-street to John-street.

([f]) Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 – – – – – – – – – £. 707 4 8
Amount in the Pound on Valuation, 2 *s.* 4 *d.*
Amount of Valuation upon which Poor Rate is levied – – – – – – £. 150 – –
Amount of County Rate for 1834, about – – – – – – – – £. 6,062 – –

([g]) Amount of Poor Rate for 1824 – – – – – – – – – £. 234 6 –
Amount in the Pound on Valuation, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*
Amount of Valuation upon which Poor Rate is levied – – – – – – £. 797 – –
Population in 1831 and at present – – – – – – 247.

Division adopted by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES OF WARDS, &c.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessed Rental.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:					
				At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
		£. s. d.							
North Ward - - - -	713	8,259 5 –	full value.	322	145	118	53	35	43
South Ward - - - -	585	5,841 15 –	full value.	326	104	92	44	14	19
Total - - -	1,298	14,101 – –	- -	648	249	210	97	49	62

Division of Lichfield by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the City into Two Wards, to be named the North Ward and the South Ward, and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: that is to say, That the said *North Ward* shall contain as well the Close of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, as also so much of the said City and County as is situate on the Northern or left-hand side of a Line drawn along the centre of the Road leading from Walsall, in the direction through the said Borough towards Burton-on-Trent; such Line beginning from a Point at that place in the Hamlet of Pipehill, where the said Road enters and cuts the Boundary of the said City and County of the same City in the direction aforesaid; such Line being produced and extended along the centre of Sandford Street, Bird Street, as far as Sadler Street, Sadler Street, Butcher Row, sometimes called Dam or Conduit Street, Tamworth Street, Greenhill and Burton Road, to a Point in the centre of thd said last-mentioned Road where the same again cuts the Boundary of the said City ane County of the same City, in the Township of Fulfin, or of Streathay, or in one or both of them. And we do determine that the said *South Ward* shall contain so much of the said Borough as is situate South, or to the right-hand side of the Line hereinbefore described; and we declare that the words "right-hand side" and "left-hand side," hereinbefore used in describing the Limits of the above Wards, are to be taken and understood as used by a person coming from Walsall along the Line hereinbefore described towards Burton-on-Trent. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the North Ward, and Nine Councillors to the South Ward.

Robert Philip Tyrwhitt.
Edward Gillam White.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LINCOLN

From the Ordnance Survey

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary & Old Municipal Borough	Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes &c.	
Water	Blue

WARDS { EAST, WEST, SOUTH

LINCOLN.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the City of Lincoln.

Old City.

1. THE old City of Lincoln, properly so called, comprises 12 entire Parishes and part of a thirteenth: these are St. Botolph, St. Peter-at-Gowts, St. Mark, St. Mary-le-Wigford, St. Benedict, St. Swithin, St. Peter-at-Arches, St. Martin, St. Michael, St. Nicholas, St. John, St. Peter in Eastgate and part of St. Margaret. By the Act 43 Geo. III. c. cxx., a large open field, called Canwick Common, was assigned to the Freemen of the City, since which time it has been considered as forming part of the City. The elective franchise was confined to the above district; it contains 3,650 statute acres.

County of the City.

2. The County of the City comprises, besides the above, four outlying Parishes; viz., Waddington, Branston, Bracebridge and Canwick. This district is under the jurisdiction of the City; it contains 17,560 statute acres.

Bail and Close.

3. Within the City Boundary are two precincts, adjoining each other, called the Bail and Close. The former comprehends the demesne of the ancient Castle, the latter the Cathedral precinct. These, before the passing of the recent Act, 5 & 6 Will. IV. c. 76, were not within the jurisdiction of the civic authorities, but formed part of the County of Lincoln; they comprise the Parishes of St. Paul and St. Mary Magdalen and that part of St. Margaret not within the City. The site of the Castle has been recently sold to the County, and now contains the County Gaol and Court-house.

A further account of these districts is given in the Report of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners.

Parliamentary Borough.

4. The Parliamentary Boundary Act made no alteration in the City Boundary, beyond that of including the Bail and Close in the new Borough.

Present State of the City.

5. The accompanying Plan shows the form of the Town, which is in no part of much breadth taken East and West, but is of considerable extent from North to South. It is situated upon the River Witham, which gives it water communication with Boston, and by the Foss Dyke Navigation, joining the Trent at Torksey, has a direct intercourse with the Humber. A considerable traffic is carried on in Corn and Wool. There is only one considerable street in the Town, which runs North and South, dividing the City into two nearly equal parts. From this rises abruptly the hill upon which the Cathedral is situated, and which gives rise to the two common designations of "Above Hill" and "Below Hill;" in the latter part are all the principal shops, inns and trading part of the population; in the former are the best houses and wealthiest classes of inhabitants.

County Rate.

6. The County of the City has its own Rate in the nature of a County Rate; the following was the amount levied in each of the last three years, ending at Easter:—

PARISHES.	1833.			1834.			1835.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
St. John	-	-	-	6	17	2	4	18	6
St. Nicholas	-	-	-	57	9	6	62	11	8
St. Peter in Eastgate	32	18	–	45	1	9	41	–	6
St. Margaret within City	8	1	4	10	18	10	9	19	8
St. Michael	18	1	2	26	15	6	22	10	4
St. Martin	82	17	9	113	19	3	103	11	6
St. Peter-at-Arches	41	10	2	54	10	–	50	13	4
St. Swithin	94	18	11	130	12	9	118	12	–
St. Benedict	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	12	–
St. Mary-le-Wigford	49	–	–	67	5	6	62	3	8
St. Mark	33	1	1	36	6	–	33	–	–
St. Peter-at-Gowts	26	4	3	41	2	9	37	8	6
St. Botolph	-	-	-	42	8	–	28	8	–
Total £.	-	-	-	633	7	–	607	9	8

The

The following was the Rate levied for the County of Lincoln on the Parishes which constitute the Bail and Close, and now form part of the City:—

PARISHES.	1833.	1834.	1835.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Paul	Nil	10 8 2½	7 5 8½
St. Mary Magdalen	29 14 8	—	—
St. Margaret (part of)	17 19 7	19 16 4	15 8 8½

Poor Rate.

7. The amount of Poor Rate paid by each Parish during the past year will appear by the following Table, in which are given also the valuation of the Parish on which the Rate is assessed, and the proportion which this is supposed to bear to the Rack-rent value:—

PARISHES.	Amount Paid.	Rate in the Pound.	Valuation.	Proportion to Rack-rent.
	£. s. d.	s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. John	54 2 –	4 –	276 13 –	One-half to Two thirds Rack-rent.
St. Nicholas	401 8 –	1 6	1,620 3 4*	Two-thirds Rack-rent.
St. Paul	207 5 3	6 –	761 6 –	Two-thirds Rack-rent.
St. Peter in Eastgate	91 8 10	2 –	908 – –	One-half Rack-rent.
St. Margaret within City	41 6 2	4 –	212 11 8	One-third Rack-rent.
Ditto without	122 12 –		641 10 –	
St. Mary Magdalen	255 – –	8 –	650 15 –	One-fourth Rack-rent.
St. Michael	160 14 9	3 –	1,072 5 –	Three-fourths Rack-rent.
St. Martin	506 2 2	2 –	4,818 13 –*	Three-fourths Rack-rent.
St. Peter-at-Arches	174 15 6	1 6	2,333 – –	Rack-rent.
St. Swithin	842 18 –	2 –	5,871 5 –*	Rather under Rack-rent.
St. Benedict	268 19 6	3 –	1,928 10 –	Three-fourths Rack-rent.
St. Mary-le-Wigford	226 4 10½	1 6	3,047 – –	One-half Rack-rent.
St. Mark	145 17 1	2 3	1,297 15 –	Two-thirds Rack-rent.
St. Peter-at-Gowts	87 10 4	– 9	2,378 5 –	Two-thirds Rack-rent.
St. Botolph	91 1 8	1 –	1,831 4 6	Rack-rent.

Population.

8. We had no means of ascertaining the amount of Population since the Parliamentary Return, which gave —

	1821.	1831.
City of Lincoln	8,586	9,756
Bail and Close	1,409	1,360

Rate Payers and Householders.

9. The following is the number of Rate Payers and Householders in each Parish:—

PARISHES.	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders, 1835.	Houses of £. 15 Value, and upwards.
St. John	51	51	1
St. Nicholas	134	134	
St. Paul	106	106	20
St. Peter in Eastgate	145	118	6
St. Margaret	71	67	22
St. Mary Magdalen	129	129	7
St. Michael	188	188	10
St. Martin	385	385	86
St. Peter-at-Arches	81	76	49
St. Swithin	550	500	57
St. Benedict	162	140	41
St. Mary-le-Wigford	118	118	53
St. Mark	103	103	43
St. Peter-at-Gowts	184	184	36
St. Botolph	149	149	
Total £.	2,556	2,448	—

* Valuation of Buildings alone, Land not being included in it.

10. We

10. We do not see sufficient reason for recommending any alteration in the Boundary of the City. There is more land on the North and West sides than we should have proposed attaching to the City, had it not already formed part of it; but as the present City and the Parliamentary Borough coincide and include this land, we think the probable inconvenience will be so small as not to require any disturbance of the present Line. We therefore recommend that the New Municipal Borough be the same as the Parliamentary Borough. Boundary recommended.

11. The Wards set out by the Revising Barristers are very nearly equal in point of constituency, but they appear to us to be open to two objections. First, one of the Wards does not comprise a continuous area, two different portions of the Parish of St. Mary-le-Wigford, which belongs to Bridge Ward, lying isolated within Minster Ward. This result is unavoidable if the Wards are to be formed by entire Parishes, as several of the Parishes have detached parts belonging to them, an arrangement which may probably have arisen on the inclosure of waste lands. Secondly, we have been unable to find any circumstances which will authorize a division into two Wards under the 41st Section of the Act. There are 16 Parishes or local Districts to be divided, and it appears to us that they may be divided into three Wards with equal convenience as into two. An extra-parochial plot of ground, on which is the race-course, appears not to be included in either of the two Wards; it has no buildings on it at present, but we think that an assignment should be made of it, as part of the Borough, to one Ward or the other. The following Wards were formed before the publication of the existing Wards in the Gazette. Observations on the existing Wards.

12. We propose to divide the City into Three Wards to be called, "East Ward," "West Ward" and "South Ward." Division recommended.

The Division to be as follows:—

South Ward: to comprise the Parishes of St. Botolph, St. Peter-at-Gowts, St. Mark, and St. Benedict, and that part of the Parish of St. Mary-le-Wigford situate to the South of the River Witham and the Foss Dyke Navigation, as also that portion of Canwick Parish situate within the Borough called Canwick Common; and all such parts of the City lying to the South of the River Witham or the Foss Dyke Navigation, as may not be included in any of the above-named Parishes.

East Ward: to comprise that part of the Borough situate within the following Line: From that Point in High Street at which the same is met by the Northern Boundary of the Parish of St. Benedict, Northward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets the Strait; thence, along the Strait to the Point at which the same meets Steep Hill; thence, along Steep Hill to the Point at which the same meets Castle Hill; thence along Castle Hill to the Point at which the same meets Eastgate; thence along Eastgate to the Point at which the same meets Langworth Gate; thence along Langworth Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Wragby Road; thence along the Wragby Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the River Witham; thence, Westward, along the River Witham to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Benedict; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the said Parish to the Point first described.

West Ward: to comprise that part of the Borough situate within the following Line: From that Point in High Street at which the same is met by the Northern Boundary of the Parish of St. Benedict, Northward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets the Strait; thence along the Strait to the Point at which the same meets Steep Hill; thence along Steep Hill to the Point at which the same meets Castle Hill; thence along Castle Hill to the Point at which the same meets East Gate; thence, Westward, along East Gate to the Point at which the same meets Langworth Gate; thence along Langworth Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Wragby Road; thence along the Wragby Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the

Foss

Foss Dyke Navigation; thence, Eastward, along the Foss Dyke Navigation to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Benedict; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the said Parish to the Point first described.

Number of Councillors.

13. We recommend that Six Councillors should be allotted to each Ward.

CITY OF LINCOLN.

WARDS.	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders.	Houses of £. 15 Value, and upwards.	Poor Rate levied last Twelve Months.	Assessment.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
East Ward - -	994	908	118	1,349 8 11	9,851 8 4
West Ward -	835	835	143	1,452 13 2	9,324 7 4
South Ward -	716	694	173	819 13 5½	10,480 14 8

D. Maude.
Harry D. Jones.

Division of Lincoln by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the City of Lincoln into Two Wards, to be called the Minster Ward and Bridge Ward respectively, and do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the said Wards, and the Portions of the said City to be included therein respectively, as follows: (that is to say)

The Minster Ward shall comprise and consist of the Parishes and Places under mentioned; (that is to say) St. John Newport, St. Nicholas, St. Paul, St. Mary Magdalene, St. Margaret, with the Palace Precinct, St. Peter in Eastgate, St. Michael, and St. Martin. And the said Ward to be called the Bridge Ward shall consist of the Parishes and Places under mentioned; (that is to say) St. Peter-at-Arches, St. Swithen, the Liberty of the Monks, St. Benedict, St. Mary-le-Wigford, St. Mark, St. Peter-at-Gowts, and St. Botolph; and we do hereby apportion Nine Councillors to each of the said Wards.

N. R. Clarke.
Richard Wildman.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LISKEARD

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — *1 Mile*

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue
Corporation Lands	C.L.
Borough Constitution Lands	B.C.L.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

1 Mile

R. H. Dunstan, LRe

LISKEARD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Liskeard.

Present Municipal Limits.

THE Corporate Limits of Liskeard include, 1st, the ancient and prescriptive Borough; 2d, a portion of the Parish of Liskeard; and 3d, two small portions of the Parish of St. Cleer. They are defined by a Charter of Queen Elizabeth to extend "from an ancient Bound in the meadow near Trevath Bridge, under Bodgarra Doun, all along to Craddick-ford; and from thence directly to Lesttitha Well, and from thence by the Stream to Looe Mill, as the Water there runs down; and from thence by the River of Looe Water unto Lodge Yent; and from thence, ascending by the River, unto the Well called Blowine's Well; and from thence directly to the aforesaid ancient Bound, near Trevath Bridge aforesaid."*

These Limits comprise an area of 2,140 statute acres; and the Population in 1831 consisted of 3,094 Persons, forming 584 Families, of which 235 were chiefly employed in Trade, Manufacture or Handicraft, and 130 in Agriculture.

Ancient Borough Division.

Some doubts are entertained with respect to the exact Limits of the ancient Borough, but there is a District within the Municipal Boundary which is locally known as the Borough, and is separately rated as such for the maintenance of its own Poor. It includes the whole of the Town, with the Land which immediately surrounds it. Its area is 687 statute acres; its Population in 1831 was 2,853; the number of inhabited Houses, all of which are rated to the Poor, is 424, and all except five are within the Town. The Poor-rate of this District, for the year 1834–5, was 1,034*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*; the annual value assessed 2,652*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, of which 940*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.* was the assessed value of the Lands.

A portion of these Lands belong to the Corporation; their extent is 113½ acres. Other portions, called "Constitution Lands," are rated in the Borough only when the Occupier resides there: the extent of these is 109 acres. A single Field, four acres in extent, although within these Limits, is rated in the Parish; while another piece of Land, 6 A. 1 R. 26 P. in extent, is rated in the Borough, although it is wholly detached. These several portions are distinguished in the Plan which accompanies our Report.

Other Divisions.

The other Divisions within the Municipal Boundary are wholly Agricultural. Their extent is 1,453 statute acres, and their Population in 1831 was, in the Parish of Liskeard, 189; in the Parish of St. Cleer, 52.

The Town.

The Town is in the centre of the ancient Borough, surrounded by the Lands which have been described. It contains 419 Houses rated to the Poor, of which 73 are taxed. No inhabited House is exempt from the Rate, and the gross annual value assessed is 1,712*l.* 5*s.* 6½*d.* Assessed Taxes are paid by 124 of the Inhabitants, and the amount collected for the last year was 464*l.* 18*s.*

The state of its Local Courts, Gaol, Police and Revenue, will be found in the Report of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners, pages 526–8.

Parliamentary Borough.

The Parliamentary Boundary includes the Parish of Liskeard, which extends over 7,126 satute acres. Its Population in 1831 beyond the Municipal Limits. was 1,000.

We

* Report of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 525.

LIVERPOOL
TOWNSHIP OF KIRKDALE
EVERTON
SCOTLAND WARD
VAUXHALL WARD
ST ANNE'S STREET WARD
ST PAUL'S WARD
EXCHANGE WARD
CASTLE STREET WARD
LIME STREET WARD
RODNEY STREET WARD
ABERCROMBY WARD
ST PETER'S WARD
PITT-STREET WARD
GEORGE'S WARD
WEST DERBY WARD
NORTH TOXTETH
SOUTH TOXTETH WARD
TOWNSHIP OF WEST DERBY
TOWNSHIP OF TOXTETH PARK
RIVER MERSEY
REFERENCE
WARDS
EVERTON
SCOTLAND
VAUXHALL
ST PAUL'S
EXCHANGE
CASTLE STREET
ST PETER'S
PITT STREET
GREAT GEORGES
RODNEY STREET
ABERCROMBIE
LIME STREET
ST ANN'S STREET
WEST DERBY
SOUTH TOXTETH
NORTH TOXTETH

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

We propose to return, as nearly as possible, to the ancient Limits of the Borough, as they existed before the Charter of Elizabeth. The District which still retains the name, although it forms only a part of the present Municipality, has been kept distinct from the rest, for purposes of local taxation. It is separately rated for the maintenance of its Poor, separately taxed, has its own district Officers, and the Inhabitants are familiar with its Metes and Bounds, which are marked in several places by stones.

Adopting those Metes and Bounds, without reference to early Charters or prescription, and without regard to the distinctions which at present exist as to the occupation and assessment of certain Lands intermixed with its own, we recommend that the Division which is now locally known, rated and taxed as the Borough, including the Lands in question, and excluding the detached portion, should be recognized as such for all Municipal purposes; and that the Parish and St. Cleer Divisions, with the detached portion, should be restored to the County Jurisdiction.

This will separate the rural Population and 1,453 acres of Land unconnected with the Town, while that from which it derives a Revenue will still remain attached to it; and in the appropriation of that Revenue we find an additional reason in favour of the Boundary we propose.

"It appears that until the year 1805, the Corporation maintained the Poor dwelling within the ancient or prescriptive Bounds of the Borough; and it was stated, that this maintenance by the Corporation originated in an Agreement made in the year 1638, to which Agreement the Mayor and Chief Magistrates, on behalf of the Borough, were parties; and that the Inhabitants within the ancient Bounds, by this Agreement, were exempt from the payment of any rate, for either the Church or the Poor. About the year 1805, the burthen of maintaining the Poor became so great, that the Corporation induced the Inhabitants to submit to a rate, on condition that the balance of the revenues of the Borough, beyond the expenditure, should be applied to the Relief of the Poor. The expenditure of the Corporation having always exceeded the income, no balance has ever been received by the Overseers towards the maintenance of the Poor."*

The proposed Boundary is delineated in the accompanying Plan.

John Buckle.

I. J. Chapman.

* Report of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 525.

LIVERPOOL.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Liverpool.

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1. THE present Borough of Liverpool is co-extensive with the Parish; this contains 1,560 statute acres. The Western Boundary is the River Mersey; and the Borough is understood to extend to low-water mark. Present Borough.

By a recent Act (11 Geo. IV. c. xv.) the direction of the Boundary Line between the Parish and Borough and the Townships of West Derby, Everton and Kirkdale, which is stated to "run in many places in very irregular lines, and in some places through houses and buildings", is to be changed on the completion of certain contemplated streets, and to take the line of these streets. This enactment has not yet been fully carried into operation.

2. The Parliamentary Boundary Act added to the Borough the Townships of Kirkdale and Everton, part of the Township of West Derby, and of the Township, or extra-parochial District, of Toxteth Park. Parliamentary Borough.

Such a detailed account of these Townships is given in the Report of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners, that we do not think it necessary to do more than refer to that for a description of their relative situation and connexion with Liverpool. We have only to add to what is stated by the Commissioners, that the expectations formed by them of a gradual increase of buildings and population in each of these Townships have been fully realized. The least increase is in Kirkdale; but even in this direction the Town is progressing. In Toxteth Park the increase is greatest; a considerable portion of the Land, both in this Township and West Derby, described as building ground in the Plan accompanying the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners' Report, has been built upon. The same proportional increase, however, is not to be expected every year; for it is found that occasionally a large speculation is made by some builder, who probably forms whole streets, and raises the shells of houses far more numerous than are required. A stagnation then takes place, and it requires some time before these houses become occupied. Several of these speculations have taken place in the Suburbs around Liverpool, and at the present time are to be found nearly whole streets of unfinished or uninhabited houses. The prosperity, however, of Liverpool seems to be advancing so certainly, that there is no fear of their not, in course of time, having occupants.

3. The Borough of Liverpool has hitherto contributed to the Lancashire County Rate. The Rate is assessed upon the Poor Rate valuation, which is calculated at 10 per cent. below the value to let, or rack-rent. It is collected at the same time as the Poor Rate, but separately from it. County Rate.

In the other Townships the County Rate is paid out of the Poor Rate. The Poor Rate valuation and the proportion which it is supposed to bear to the real value will be given in the next Section.

The following was the County Rate paid in five different years:—

	1825.	1830.	1832–3.	1833–4.	1834–5.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Liverpool - - -	14,966 17 1	11,605 18 9	14,379 - -	11,803 - -	11,281 - -
Everton - - -	286 9 11	622 12 11	726 10 4	505 7 1	531 11 7
Kirkdale - - -	150 - 9	185 7 4	187 18 8	131 16 6	193 6 -
West Derby - -	1,053 12 3	1,000 - 6	1,042 17 9	1,000 15 1	853 12 1
Toxteth Park - -	784 14 1	1,327 2 7	1,548 8 9	1,077 - 8	1,132 15 3

The Returns are for the whole Townships. Not one-third in point of area of West Derby is within the Parliamentary Borough, but the rateable property within it is more than half of that of the whole Township. In Toxteth Park the Assessment of the part within is 84,200 *l.*; part without, 9,363 *l.*

Poor Rate.

4. The Poor Rate Assessment of the Parish of Liverpool is calculated at 10 per cent. below the real value or rack-rent. The following is an Abstract of a classification of Assessments furnished to us by the Poor Rate Officers:—

	NUMBER.	VALUE.
		£.
Houses under £. 10. - - - - - -	12,035	85,242
of £. 10. and under £. 20. - - - -	10,222	133,344
of £. 20. - - - - - -	296	5,920
above £. 20. - - - - - -	6,132	247,390
Warehouses - - - - - - -	1,092	118,616
Stables, Workshops, Breweries, &c. - - -	3,429	135,258
Public Companies - - - - - -	8	28,368
Corporation Premises - - - - - -	1	6,183
Corporation Tolls - - - - - -		48,000
	33,215	808,321
Deduct:		
Tobacco Warehouse - - £. 4,500		
Custom-house - - - 810	4	5,393
Depôt - - - - - 45		
Depôt - - - - 38		
	33,211	802,928

Only one Rate is laid in the year, which is usually 2 *s.* in the pound. We are unable to state how much this produced last year, as we shall do with respect to the other Townships, as the account was not made up. Indeed, it is usual to leave the account open for more than one or two years, in order to insert any arrears which the Collectors may be able to get in. The sum uncollected is very large; the officer to whom we are indebted for several Returns, furnished to us with great labour, but with equal willingness, thought that as a mere rough calculation we might estimate all the Assessments, at least below 12 *l.*, as entirely unproductive, setting off such of these as paid Rates against the unproductive Assessments of 12 *l.* and upwards; the number of these is 15,117, and the value 117,118 *l.*; so that the arrears, after all is collected which can be got in, would be about 12,000 *l.*, independently of vacant tenements and other casual failures. This is probably below the real fact, as the number of payments at the end of the year 1834–5, the Rate having been in progress of collection all the year, was only 1,504 payments in full, and 135 part payments. The number of vacant tenements was 1,930, and the value of them 62,638 *l.*

The

The following is the amount of the Poor Rate levied in the last 12 months, and of the Assessment, with its proportion to the real value in each of the other four Townships :—

	Rate Levied.	In the Pound.	Poor Assessment.	Proportion to Real Value.	Real Value.
	£. s. d.	s. d.	£.		£.
Kirkdale - - -	718 12 –	2 –	7,186 *	Three-fifths	11,976
Everton - - -	1,571 17 3½	1 3	30,854 †	Full Value.	30,854
West Derby - -	‡ 1,428 1 6	– 9	68,992	Full Value.	68,992
Toxteth Park - -	5,101 8 8	1 6	94,564 §	Nine-tenths.	105,071

The County Rate is included in these Returns of Poor Rate levied.

5. The Watching and Lighting of the Town is provided for by the Act 21 Geo. II. c. 24. The Act is under the management of Commissioners, who are the Mayor, Recorder and Justices, and 18 Inhabitants, chosen by the Rate-payers. The rating allowed by the Act is 1 *s.* in the pound in the year on the Poor Rate assesssment on Houses and other buildings and yards, situate "within the Town of Liverpool," and on personal estate and stock in trade. The two latter, however, have never been rated. The Rate collected was, Watching and Lighting Rate.

For the the year 1832–3, - - - £. 20,065, at 11*d.* in the pound.
„ 1833–4, - - - 19,362, at 8½*d.* „
„ 1834–5, - - - 19,900, at 9½*d.* „

The Lighting and Watching in the other four Townships is as follows :—

In Everton, the inhabited parts of the Township are lighted by Gas by voluntary contribution. There is no local Act, nor has the General Act been adopted.

In Kirkdale, there is neither Lighting nor Watching, except what is done by private individuals for their own accommodation.

In West Derby, the General Act has been this year, for the first time, adopted for part of the Township only, called the Low Hill District. The present Rate is 7*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate assessment, which, for this part, is about 12,000*l.*

In Toxteth Park also the General Act has lately been adopted. It is thought that 8*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate assessment will be required; this ought to produce about 2,000*l.*, but will not actually reach 1,400*l.*

6. The Paving and Sewerage Rate is levied under the Act 11 Geo. IV., c. xv.; the rating authorized is 1 *s.* in the pound in the year for 10 years, 4*d.* of which is to be applied to Sewerage only; and after the 10 years, 8*d.* in the pound only, both for Paving and Sewerage, to be laid on all buildings and lands "within the Town of Liverpool," except those used for the purpose of any public charity, and except also Churches and Chapels. The full Rate is always raised; it produced Paving and Sewerage Rate.

In the year 1832–3 £. 14,337, at 8*d.* for paving; and £. 7,198, at 4*d.* for sewerage.
„ 1833–4 16,621, at 8*d.*; - „ - 8,390, at 4*d.* „
„ 1833–5 16,944, at 8*d.*; - „ - 8,495, at 4*d.* „

The other Townships are paved under the Highway Acts.

7. We are unable to give the number of persons who have been paying Rates for one, two and three years respectively in the Parish of Liverpool, or to state how Rate Payers.

* The assessment was, the year preceding, 8,427 *l.*; supposed to be at two-thirds the real value: no good reason could be given for the alteration.

† Of which Houses, productive are assessed at 27,539 *l.*; unproductive, 1,412 *l.*; and Land at 1,903 *l.*

‡ In Parliamentary Borough only.

§ Within Parliamentary Borough - - - £. 84,200¼.
Without - - - - - - - - 9,363¼

£. 94,564

Of this, 14,367 *l.* is considered to be unproductive. It is calculated that generally one-third of the amount of rate is lost owing to evasion, removal, poverty, empty houses and over assessments.

how many of the Rate-payers are rated on more than one assessment. The number of assessments is so great, that an investigation into these points would have consumed a much longer time, even with the assistance of the Overseers, than it seemed advisable to give to it. The two Returns which we shall give, are, First, the number rated at 12*l.* and upwards, which, as was stated in section 4, may be taken as the number of persons actually paying Rates; and Secondly, the number rated at 30*l.* and upwards.

For the other Townships we give the Rate-payers of the three years, and the 10*l.* and 20*l.* Houses. The latter were ascertained by us for each Street in the different Townships, in order to ascertain in what parts the different classes of Inhabitants resided; and these Returns being completed before the Act passed, which made the being rated at 30*l.* the qualification for a Councillor, we did not think it necessary to have the Rate Books examined a second time.

	Rated at £. 12, and under £. 30.	At £. 30, and upwards.	Total Rated at £. 12, and upwards.
Liverpool - - -	11,631	5,685	17,316

	RATE PAYERS.	HOUSES.	
	1835.	£. 10, and under £. 20.	£. 20, and upwards.
Kirkdale - - - - - - - -	442	143	149
Everton - - - - - - - -	907	177	698
West Derby * - - - - - -	1,271	333	661
Toxteth Park * - - - - - -	3,225	1,892	1,198
TOTAL - - -	5,845	2,545	2,706

Inhabited Houses and Population.

8. Inhabited Houses and Population:—

	INHABITED HOUSES.			POPULATION.			
	1801.	1821.	1831.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
Liverpool - - - -	11,446	19,007	25,732	77,653	93,376	118,972	165,175
Kirkdale - - - -	–	–	363	–	–	–	2,591
Everton - - - -	87	320	737	499	913	2,109	4,518
West Derby - - -	445	1,100	1,634	2,636	3,698	6,304	9,613
Toxteth Park - - -	323	2,224	3,814	2,069	5,864	12,829	24,067

Considerations as to the Boundary.

9. The Parliamentary Boundary seems to us the best Boundary for the new Municipal Borough. It extends somewhat further on the Kirkdale side than the buildings will probably reach within many years to come; but any alteration would divide the Township. On the other sides it allows of considerable increase to the Town, but does not embrace more space than may be expected to be built upon in process of time. We see no sufficient reason, therefore, for making any variation from the Parliamentary Boundary Line.

Division into Wards.

10. The directions of the different Boundary Lines for the present Wards appear to us to be judiciously taken, and the Wards themselves are not very unequal, both as regards the number of Rate-payers and the value of the rateable property. We add a Table, which gives for the Parish of Liverpool the number of Assessments in each Ward, the number of Assessments of 12*l.* and under 30*l.*, and

* This Return comprises only that part of the Township, which is within the Parliamentary Borough.

and of 30*l.* and upwards, and the value of the Assessments; for the other three Parishes, the Table gives the number of Rate-payers of 10*l.* and 20*l.* Houses, and the value of the rateable property.

The reason of our not giving analogous returns in each Parish was mentioned in section 7. We stated in section 4, that the number of actual Rate-payers in the Parish of Liverpool might be taken at the number of persons rated at 12*l.* and upwards. In the fifth column we have given the comparative importance of each of the Wards in that Parish, calculated on the supposition that equal importance is to be given to the number of Rate-payers and to the value of rateable property. It will be seen from this, that St. Anne's, Rodney and Abercromby Wards are the least important; the last two, however, may be expected to increase considerably; and as the number of Assessments in St. Anne's is larger than that of some of the others, we do not recommend any alteration in these Wards. Castle-street Ward is rather below the average, and the neighbouring Ward, St. Peter's, rather above it; but we do not think the disparity is so great as to render it necessary to disturb the existing Wards on that account.

The division of so large a Borough is attended with considerable difficulty, much increased by the circumstance of so large a population being included in one Parish only, the Returns relating to which must necessarily be imperfect. From these considerations we recommend the adoption of the present Wards.

WARDS.*	Number of Assessments.	HOUSES		Value of Assessments.	Relative Importance.
		Of £.12, and under £.30.	Of £.30, and upwards.		
				£.	
Scotland	3,973	1,546	276	59,377	132,412
Vauxhall	3,438	636	207	45,500	117,354
St. Paul's	2,625	837	203	46,824	101,686
Exchange	2,398	678	378	57,821	107,939
Castle-street	1,472	646	290	50,399	81,163
St. Peter's	1,845	634	767	70,276	108,836
Pitt-street	1,980	872	463	54,534	95,916
Great George's	2,205	798	407	40,890	86,974
Rodney	1,717	668	401	42,291	78,176
Abercromby	1,899	934	360	38,681	78,380
Lime-street	2,857	1,132	653	63,489	123,200
St. Anne's	2,224	751	125	29,527	76,008

WARDS.	RATE PAYERS.	HOUSES.		VALUE.
	1835.	£.10, and under £.20.	£.20, and upwards.	
				£.
Everton	1,349	320	847	42,830
West Derby	1,271	333	661	68,992
South Toxteth	1,600†	- -	- -	105,071
North Toxteth	1,561†	778	630	

11. *Everton Ward:* to consist of the respective Townships of Everton and Kirkdale. DESCRIPTION OF THE WARDS.

Scotland Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Western Extremity of Beacon's Gutter; thence along the Boundary of the Township of Kirkdale, to the Point at which the same joins the Boundary of the Township of Everton; thence, Southward, along

* It will be seen that the aggregate amount in each of these Columns falls short of the Returns given in the preceding sections. The errors are in the Table, and have unavoidably arisen in calculating the Returns for the different streets and parts of streets separately.

† These numbers are only an approximation, as the situation of some of the smaller streets could not be ascertained.

along the Boundary of the Township of Everton to the Point at which the same is met by Rose Place; thence, Westward, along Rose Place to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence, Southward, along Scotland Road to the Point at which the same meets Bevington Bush; thence, Northward, along Bevington Bush to the Point at which the same joins Limekiln Lane; thence along Limekiln Lane to the Point at which the same is met by Summerseat; thence, Westward, along Summerseat to the Point at which the same joins Arley Street; thence along Arley Street to the Point at which the same meets Vauxhall Road; thence across Vauxhall Road and along Chisenhale Street, across the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, to the Point at which Chisenhale Street meets Love Lane; thence across Love Lane and along Chadwick Street to the Point at which the same meets Great Howard Street; thence across Great Howard Street and along Oil Street to the Point at which the same meets Waterloo Road; thence in a straight Line between Waterloo Dock and Clarence Dock to the River Mersey, intersecting the Parade at a distance of 35 Yards from the North Side of the Entrance to the New Dock; thence, Northward, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

Vauxhall Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Scotland Ward reaches the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Scotland Ward, to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence, Southward, along Scotland Road to the Point at which the same is met by Addison Street; thence, Westward, along Addison Street to the Point at which the same meets Marybone; thence, Southward, along Marybone to the Point at which the same meets Midghall Street; thence along Midghall Street to the Point at which the same meets Vauxhall Road; thence, Northward, along Vauxhall Road to the Point at which the same is met by Leeds Street; thence, Westward, along Leeds Street to the Point at which the same meets Old Hall Street; thence, Northward, along Old Hall Street to the Point at which the same meets Great Howard Street; thence along Great Howard Street to the Point at which the same is met by Denison Street; thence, Westward, along Denison Street, and in the same straight Line continued across Waterloo Road to the Eastern Wall of the Prince's Dock; thence along the Eastern and Northern Wall to the North-western Angle of the same; thence in the same straight Line continued from the Northern Wall to the River Mersey; thence, Northwards, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

St. Paul's Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Vauxhall Ward meets the River Mersey; thence, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Vauxhall Ward to the Point at which the same meets Marybone; thence, Southward, along Marybone to the Point at which the same joins Tythebarn Street; thence along Tythebarn Street to the Point at which the same meets Old Hall Street; thence, Northward, along Old Hall Street to the Point at which the same is met by Union Street; thence along Union Street to the Point at which the same is met by Launcelot's Hey; thence, Northwards, along Launcelot's Hey to the point at which the same meets Queen Street; thence, Westward, along Queen Street, and in the same straight Line continued across New Quay to the Eastern Wall of Prince's Dock; thence, Southward, along the Eastern and Southern Wall, to the Point at which the same meets the Communication between Prince's Dock and George's Basin; thence in a straight Line to the North-eastern Angle of Seacombe Slip; thence along the North Side of the said Slip, and in the same straight Line continued to the River Mersey; thence, Northward, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

Exchange Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of St. Paul's Ward meets the River Mersey; thence, Eastwards, along the Southern Boundary of St. Paul's Ward to the Point at which Marybone meets Addison

Addison Street; thence, Eastward, along Addison Street to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence, Southward, along Scotland Road, to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Place; thence along Scotland Place to the Point at which the same meets Byrom Street; thence along Byrom Street to the Point at which the same meets Dale Street; thence, Westward, along Dale Street to the Point at which the same joins Water Street; thence along Water Street to the Point at which the same meets the Goree Piazzas; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to the North-easternmost Angle of George's Dock; thence, Westward, along the North Side of George's Dock, and in the same straight Line continued to the River Mersey; thence, Northward, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

Castle Street Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Exchange Ward meets the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Exchange Ward, to the Point at which the same meets the Old Haymarket; thence, Southward, along the Old Haymarket to the Point at which the same is joined by Whitechapel; thence along Whitechapel to the Point at which the same meets Lord Street; thence, Westward, along Lord Street to the Point at which the same intersects St. George's Crescent; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Redcross Street meets Poole Lane; thence along Redcross Street to the Point at which the same meets Strand Street; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Murray Place meets Nova Scotia; thence along Murray Place to the Point at which the same meets Irwell Street; thence in a straight Line to the South-east Angle of Manchester Dock; thence along the South Side of Manchester Dock, and in a straight Line in the direction of the Lock to the River Mersey; thence, Northward, along the River to the Point first described.

St. Peter's Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Castle Street Ward meets the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Castle Street Ward, to the Point at which Lord Street joins Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same joins Bold Street; thence along Bold Street to the Point at which the same is met by Berry Street; thence, Southward, along Berry Street to the Point at which the same is met by Duke Street; thence, Westward, along Duke Street to the Point at which the same is met by Hanover Street; thence along Hanover Street to the Point at which the same is met by Canning Place; thence, Westward, along the South Side of Canning Place to the Point at which the same is met by East-side Salthouse Dock; thence, in a straight Line, to the South-east Angle of Canning Dock; thence, on the South Side of the Docks, called respectively Canning Dock and Graving Dock (No. 1), and in the same straight Line, continued to the River Mersey; thence, Northward, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

Pitt Street Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of St. Peter's Ward meets the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of St. Peter's Ward to the Point at which Duke Street is met by Kent Street; thence, Westward, along Kent Street to the Point at which the same meets St. James's Street; thence, Southward, along St. James's Street to the Point at which the same is met by Crosbie Street; thence along Crosbie Street to the Point at which the same is met by Wapping; thence, Southward, along Wapping to the Point at which the same is met by North End Queen's Dock; thence along North End Queen's Dock, and in the same straight Line produced to the River Mersey; thence, Northward, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

Great George's Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included between a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Pitt Street Ward meets the River Mersey; thence, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Pitt Street Ward to the point at which Kent Street meets Duke Street; thence along Duke Street to the Point at which the same joins

joins Upper Duke Street; thence along Upper Duke Street to the Point at which the same is met by Rathbone Street; thence along Rathbone Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park; thence, Westward, along the said Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park to the Point at which the same meets the River Mersey; thence, Northward, along the River Mersey to the Point first described.

Rodney Street Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which Rathbone Street meets the Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park; thence, Eastward, along the said Boundary to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point at which the same is met by Falkner Street; thence, Westward, along Falkner Street to the Point at which the same meets Hope Street; thence, Northward, along Hope Street to the Point at which the same meets Mount Pleasant; thence, Westward, along Mount Pleasant to the Point at which the same is met by Clarence Street; thence, Northward, along Clarence Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Copperas Hill; thence, Westward, along Copperas Hill to the Point at which the same meets Ranelagh Street; thence along Ranelagh Street to the Point at which the same meets Bold Street; thence, Eastward, along Bold Street to the Point at which the same is met by Berry Street; thence, Southward, along Berry Street to the Point at which the same is met by Upper Duke Street; thence, Eastward, along Upper Duke Street to the Point at which the same is met by Rathbone Street; thence along Rathbone Street to the Point first described.

Abercromby Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Northern Boundary of Rodney Street Ward meets the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of Rodney Street Ward to the Point at which the same meets Seymour Street; thence along Seymour Street to the Point at which the same meets London Road; thence, Eastward, along London Road to the Point at which the same meets Pembroke Place; thence along Pembroke Place to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point first described.

Lime Street Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Boundary of the Township of West Derby is met by Pembroke Place; thence along Pembroke Place to the Point at which the same meets London Road; thence along London Road to the Point at which the same meets Seymour Street; thence along Seymour Street to the Point at which the same meets Copperas Hill; thence, Westward, along Copperas Hill to the Point at which the same meets Ranelagh Street; thence along Ranelagh Street to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Whitechapel; thence along Whitechapel to the Point at which the same meets the Old Haymarket; thence along the Old Haymarket to the Point at which the same meets Shaw's Brow; thence along Shaw's Brow to the Point at which the same meets Islington; thence along Islington to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point first described.

St. Anne's Ward: to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Boundary of the Township of West Derby is met by Islington; thence along Islington to the Point at which the same meets Shaw's Brow; thence along Shaw's Brow to the Point at which the same meets Byrom Street; thence along Byrom Street to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Place; thence along Scotland Place to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence along Scotland Road to the Point at which the same meets Rose Place; thence along Rose Place to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township

of

of Everton; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Everton to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point first described.

West Derby Ward: to consist of so much of the Township of West Derby as is included within the Boundary of the Borough.

South Toxteth Ward: to consist of such portion of the Township of Toxteth Park as is included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Parliamentary Boundary is met by Park Road; thence, Northward, along Park Road to the Point at which the same is met by Park Place; thence along Park Place to the Point at which the same is met by Hill Street; thence along Hill Street to the Point at which the same meets Sefton Street; thence, in a straight Line, to the North-eastern Angle of Brunswick Dock; thence along the Northern Side of Brunswick Dock, and in a straight Line, in prolongation thereof, to the Point at which the same meets the River Mersey; thence, Southward, along the River Mersey to the Point at which the Parliamentary Boundary leaves the same; thence, Eastward, along the Parliamentary Boundary to the Point first described.

North Toxteth Ward: to consist of so much of the Township of Toxteth Park as is included within the Limits of the Borough, and is not included in South Toxteth Ward.

12. We recommend Three Councillors being assigned to each Ward. Councillors.

D. Maude.
Harry D. Jones.

CLASSIFICATION of ASSESSMENTS, from RATE-BOOK, 1834–5.

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
FIRST DISTRICT:		£.						£.
Bachelor-street	64	1,519	11	8	16	-	2	68
Barton-lane	13	254	7	2	7	-	2	93
Barton-street, North	5	107	2	2	3			
Bath-street	48	3,388	21	18	32			
Bixteth-street	32	406	30	-	5	3		
Brook's-street	68	657	13	1	8			
Carlton-street	113	1,069	28	1	7			
Chapel-street	44	4,170	8	30	35	-	4	124
Clay-place	1	27	1					
Covent-garden	19	1,451	7	12	13	-	3	136
Dale-street	272	11,360	79	135	145	2	30	831
Denison-street	97	1,700	44	4	15	-	4	301
Dublin-street	4	216	2	2	4			
Dutton-street	15	826	2	8	7	-	1	15
Earle-street	35	649	20	4	17			
East-street	23	340	17	-	9			
Edmund-street	110	1,946	35	7	23	-	2	153
Exchange-alley, North	44	1,518	28	16	28			
Exchange-buildings	38	3,880	6	32	34			
Exchange-street, East	73	1,879	53	15	38	-	3	40
Exchange-street, West	28	1,130	8	16	21	-	1	40
Fazakerley-street	71	714	23	1	5			
Formby-street	2	214	-	2	1			
George's Dock Gates	9	1,115	-	9	8	-	1	50
George-street	53	1,082	19	4	13			
Gibraltar-row	48	1,623	15	4	6	-	3	91
Glasgow-street	5	649	3	-	2	-	1	40
Greenock-street	4	569	-	2	2			
Hackin's Hey	36	697	23	3	13	1	1	13
Hale-street	16	215	16	-	5			
Hewitt's-place	4	64	2	-	1			
High-street	10	855	3	6	7			
Hill-street, North	17	597	13	2	9			
Irwell-street	6	1,605	2	4	5			
Key-street	81	1,404	36	5	13			
Lad-lane	14	137	6	-	4	-	1	13
Launcelot's Hey	39	4,606	9	26	21	-	8	1,168
Leather-lane	9	138	2	1	3			
Lumber-street	85	884	33	1	13	-	1	18
M'Viccar-street	21	777	4	7	11			
Moorfields	53	986	24	3	10	-	5	81
Neptune-street	2	81	2	-	2			
New Quay	19	3,210	4	15	14	-	6	1,107
Nova Scotia	17	1,606	4	12	14			
Oil-street	18	1,031	5	7	8	-	2	121
Old Churchyard	16	628	5	8	13			
Old Hall-street	99	4,711	52	42	65	-	12	329
Orange-street	66	451	5	-	1			
Ormond-street	65	693	33	-	7	-	1	13
Pall-Mall	106	1,109	31	3	8			
Pinnington-street, North	4	69	4					
Plumb street	119	1,235	46	2	22	-	4	82
Porter-street	100	959	28	1	8	-	3	48
Princes-dock	2	55	1	1	2			
Prussia-street	110	1,149	51	-	17			
Queen-street	91	1,656	29	3	13	-	3	42
Ray-street	101	933	28	1	10	1		
Regent-road	14	2,050	3	10	9	-	4	70
Regent-street	96	1,803	55	5	22	-	1	23
Rigby-street	56	662	13	4	6	-	1	18
Robert-street, North	20	651	9	6	8	-	2	155
Rumford-place	11	1,202	-	10	9			
Rumford-street	38	2,737	15	23	31	-	3	72
Ryley's-gardens	26	230	3	-	1	1		
St. Paul's-square	11	305	7	4	11			
Stephen's-lane	12	72						
Stringer's-alley	4	123	3	1	2			
Stewart-street	163	1,689	29	1	10	2		
Tempest Hey	28	492	11	3	7			
Tithebarn-street	141	6,226	64	53	82			

Classification of Assessments, from Rate Book, 1834-5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
First District—*continued.*		£.						£.
Tower-garden	10	548	3	7	8			
Tyrer-street, North	14	320	14	-	8	-	1	20
Union-street	39	1,878	19	15	16	-	1	27
Vernon-street	99	1,863	32	11	20	-	7	438
Virginia-street	11	175	11	-	3			
Water-street	56	5,837	24	32	45	-	11	362
Waterloo-road	84	3,881	19	42	40	-	7	467
William-street	23	622	2	4	3			
Williams-street	22	748	2	6	6			
Wood-street, North	11	554	3	5	4	-	3	90
Total	3,653	111,667	1,324	730	1,174	10	145	6,759
SECOND DISTRICT:								
Arley-street	147	1,179	14	-	8	-	1	18
Banastre-street	140	1,180	27	1	14			
Bevington Bush-road	37	569	12	2	9	-	2	53
Bevington-street	52	504	7	-	5			
Black Diamond-street	21	228	1	2	1			
Blenheim-street	11	117	5	-	1	1		
Bond-street	66	715	18	1	10	-	3	40
Bond-street, Back	16	142						
Burlington-street	187	3,059	97	7	58	-	12	210
Canal Bank, East	2	160	1	1	2			
Canal Bank, West	1	450	-	1	1	-	1	450
Canning-street, North	87	2,041	18	11	20	-	1	81
Carruthers-street	42	801	4	10	11	-	1	43
Chadwick-street	109	1,302	30	2	18	2		
Charters-street	162	1,226	13	4	6	2	1	36
Cheapside	88	1,665	43	4	17	1	3	44
Chisenhale-street	241	1,922	31	1	22	1		
Clement-street	90	626	6	1	14	-	2	49
Cockspur-street	45	596	23	1	13			
Crown-court	22	176						
Cunliffe-street	33	383	4	1	9			
Daly-street	4	188	1	1	-	-	2	173
Dickston-street	6	60	1	-	3			
Eaton-street	112	788	7	-	2			
Eccles-street	78	736	5	2	4	-	1	27
Eldon-place	77	1,080	71	-	39	-	11	161
Eldon-street	147	1,201	12	1	6			
Emma-Ann-street	25	237	16	-	4			
Ennerdale-street	59	692	4	1	3			
Fairhurst-street	31	303	3	-	3			
Ford-street	197	1,537	10	1	5	-	2	26
Freemasons-row	144	1,176	14	1	12	2	1	16
Gardener's-row	12	283	7	2	5	-	1	30
Gascoyne-street	175	1,418	26	1	10	-	3	39
Gibraltar-street	31	495	12	3	7	-	1	13
Gladstone-street	41	264	1	-	1			
Gore-street	12	152	9	-	2	-	3	46
Great Howard-street	49	1,460	23	14	11			
Great Oxford-st., North	6	185	2	4	6			
Hankin-street	14	130	3	-	-	-	1	13
Hatton Garden	38	1,075	19	7	17			
Highfield-street	148	2,091	90	6	48	-	7	130
Hockenhall-alley	44	343	-	-	3	1		
Kent-street, North	30	201	1	-	1			
Knight-street, North	16	241	-	3	3	-	1	36
Lands East of Canal	8	184	5	2	1	-	1	43
Lands West of Canal	17	665	6	11	6	-	9	330
Leeds-street	195	3,100	72	18	61	5	3	105
Leeds-street, Back	33	1,198	3	11	16			
Leigh-street, North	4	49	2					
Limekiln-lane	132	1,896	64	5	25	-	13	199
Love-lane	37	885	5	2	5	-	1	22
Maguire-street	262	2,391	24	3	28	4	2	53
Maiden's-green	16	135	2	-	2			
Marlborough-street	99	813	3	1	3			
Marybone	86	1,838	58	13	40	-	6	197
Midghall-lane	8	72						

CLASSIFICATION of ASSESSMENTS, from RATE BOOK, 1834-5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
SECOND DISTRICT—*continued.*		£.						£.
Midghall-street	109	860	6	-	4			
Mile End	24	353	18	-	7	-	2	30
Naylor-street	168	2,144	18	7	17	-	3	329
New Milk-street	98	946	25	1	11			
Northampton-street	68	577	6	-	9			
Old Milk-street	33	533	8	2	8	-	3	64
Oxford-st., or Cherry-lane	49	495	4	1	2	1	1	18
Oxford-st., Vauxhall-road	250	1,802	11	2	13	-	3	80
Paul-street	98	1,190	11	6	9			
Paul-street, Back	12	60						
Philip-street	8	253	2	4	6			
Pickop-street	31	336	5	1	3			
Portland-street	122	1,618	109	-	24	-	15	197
Portland-street, Back	176	1,326	2	-	4			
Pownall-square	8	170	7	1	4			
Saint Martin-street	71	699	21	-	3	-	2	26
Smithfield-street	115	1,466	21	1	18	-	2	31
Stanley-street, North	23	274	10	-	3	-	4	72
Stockdale-street	88	630	-	-	2			
Summerseat	45	659	39	-	11	-	7	122
Telary-street	5	109	4	1	4			
Tenterden-street	49	707	43	-	12	-	3	44
Thornton-street	52	460	4	-	2			
Titchfield-street	41	475	18	-	4	-	1	23
Vauxhall-road	203	6,492	124	28	106	3	11	293
Westmoreland-place	12	247	8	3	5			
Westmoreland-street	98	889	28	-	8			
Woodstock-street	86	902	25	1	6			
Worfield-street	43	348	1	-	2			
TOTAL	6,177	75,623	1,513	222	938	23	153	4,012
THIRD DISTRICT:								
Addison-street	168	1,325	2	2	4			
Adlington-street	169	1,322	11	-	4	4		
Aldersey-street	22	208	4					
Atkinson-street	17	174	7	-	3			
Baptist-street	85	635	2	-	2	1		
Beau-street	23	891	10	13	21	-	2	92
Belle-street	20	317	17	-	10	-	6	103
Ben Jonson-street	75	666	11	-	2			
Bennett-street	8	108	7	-	4			
Bent-street	62	624	9	-	7			
Bevington-bush	103	1,805	66	9	39	1	13	248
Birkett-row	8	65						
Birkett-street	13	252	13	-	10	-	3	57
Birkett-street, Soho	95	1,006	39	1	7	1	7	101
Bispham-street	131	1,172	21	-	9	1		
Boardman-place	20	154						
Bostock-street	130	1,283	64	1	14	-	5	85
Bow-street	19	135	2	-	1	1		
Burrough's-gardens	34	274	4	-	1			
Cartwright-place	13	123	2	-	2			
Cavendish-street	106	776	9	-	3	1	2	26
Cazneau-street	33	966	19	11	29	-	6	181
Chaucer-street	50	453	10	-	3	-	2	26
Christian-street	157	2,109	79	5	50	-	6	115
Circus-street	142	1,369	48	1	25	-	3	43
Clare-street	67	967	34	3	18	-	12	213
Clayton-street	176	1,688	32	1	14	-	2	55
Collingwood-street	176	1,485	20	-	6	-	3	41
Comus-street	70	1,056	13	5	11	-	4	84
Dalrymple-street	10	166	9	-	3	-	4	75
Dawson-place	4	82	2	1	3			
Down-street	31	267	4	-	2	1		
Drinkwater-gardens	22	276	22	-	3			
Dryden-street	45	494	16	-	5	-	2	36
Duckworth-street	8	74						
Edgar-street	40	609	17	2	13	-	2	35
Ellenborough-street	21	354	14	2	8	-	3	43
Feather-street	7	165	-	3	2			

Classification of Assessments, from Rate Book, 1834–5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £.12, and under £.30.	Number of £.30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
THIRD DISTRICT—*continued.*		£.						£.
Fontenoy-street, North	73	832	17	2	13	1	1	14
Fox-street	24	337	12	2	6	1		
Gay-street	28	297	15	-	6	-	2	31
Gerard-street	97	1,376	90	2	40	4		
Great Nelson-st., North	48	1,038	36	6	32	-	12	306
Great Richmond-street	71	847	27	3	19	1	2	26
Grenville-street, North	64	600	10	-	3	1	5	73
Grosvenor-street	106	1,114	30	-	13	-	4	78
Hare's-place	20	424	7	2	3			
Harrison-street	44	342	2					
Henry Edward-street	89	811	19	-	5	1		
Hodson-street	93	766	6	-	3			
Horatio-street	51	619	26	1	18	-	4	74
Hunter-street	112	2,117	47	11	48	-	6	130
Juvenal-place	8	65						
Juvenal-street	30	854	12	18	23	-	4	115
Islington-row	9	99						
King-street, Soho	30	719	22	5	27	-	1	24
Lair-street	116	884	3	-	1			
Lands east of Kirkdale-road.	9	130	9	-	1	-	2	32
Lawrence-street	58	734	32	2	15	-	2	26
Lionel-street	69	656	5	-	-	4		
Maddox-street	43	512	15	3	5	-	9	138
Mansfield-street	69	887	31	1	22	-	1	35
Mansfield-street, Back	18	107	-	-	-	1		
M'Kee-street	60	615	4	2	3	2	1	14
Meadow-street	15	623	9	1	4	-	3	487
Mill-lane	56	511	5	-	3	-	1	14
Mill-place	24	272	3	1	-	-	1	27
Milton-street	139	1,213	18	1	11			
Milton-street, Back	10	74						
Mould-street	19	259	18	-	1	-	17	240
Myrtle-street	17	339	8	3	-	-	2	108
Myrtle-street, Lower	38	299	2	-	2			
Nash-grove	95	841	14	-	7	-	1	13
Nash-street	19	148	2					
Newsham-street	27	305	9	-	3	-	4	73
Nicholas-street	17	156	2					
Norris-street	28	270	11	-	4	-	2	26
Peover-street	10	120	10					
Pepper-street, Richmond-row	16	146	-	-	-	1		
Pepper-street, Scotland-road	7	125	3	1	2	-	2	44
Queen Anne-street	26	833	4	18	22	-	6	232
Queen Anne-street, Back	34	256						
Redman-place	44	332						
Richmond-hall	65	270	2	-	2			
Richmond-row	177	4,171	103	39	89	-	28	766
Richmond-terrace	25	317	-	2	2	-	1	30
Robert-street	35	366	2	2	4			
Rose-hill	59	947	24	3	15	-	3	69
Rose-place	196	2,563	67	11	44	1	20	428
St. Anne-street	91	4,125	10	65	64	-	17	930
St. James-street, North	28	403	25	-	7	-	10	154
St. James-street, Soho	14	140						
St. Stephen-street	11	125	5	-	4			
Sawney Pope-street	99	1,130	49	1	19			
Scotland-road	335	8,564	165	111	201	-	45	1,277
Soho-square	14	308	5	5	7	-	1	31
Soho-street	79	2,716	34	35	57	-	16	844
Springfield	18	689	8	10	16	-	2	81
Springfield-street	62	1,005	40	3	14	1	2	262
Standish-street	69	897	33	2	23			
Tessera-place	14	172	11	-	3			
Thurlow-street	67	627	17	-	4	1		
Thurlow-street, Lower	16	132						
Torbuck-street	37	547	28	2	13	-	1	24
Trinity-place	3	119	-	3	3			
Turner-street	2	32	1	-	1			
Union-street, North	15	164	10	-	1			

CLASSIFICATION of ASSESSMENTS, from RATE BOOK, 1834-5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August:	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
THIRD DISTRICT—*continued.*		£.						£.
Virgil-street	56	984	46	- -	38	- -	10	192
Wakefield-street	11	142	8	- -	6			
Weale-street	5	47						
Wellington-street, North	28	384	18	1	5	- -	5	75
Wellington-street, East	29	285	8	- -	1	- -	3	40
William Henry-street	8	214	7	1	6	- -	1	28
TOTAL	6,128	83,384	1,960	441	1,352	31	347	9,270
FOURTH DISTRICT:								
Anson-place	18	230	18	- -	4	- -	10	129
Anson-street	15	440	9	6	13	- -	2	52
Audley-street	28	339	17	- -	7			
Bakehouse-lane	17	181	4	- -	2			
Bay horse-lane	27	279	2	- -	1	- -	1	13
Boundary-place	4	42	2					
Brunswick-street	51	3,759	11	31	41	- -	5	146
Burgess-street	15	163	4	- -	2			
Button-street	2	56	1	1	2			
Byrom-street	95	3,474	28	61	84	- -	4	97
Camden-street	14	494	6	7	12	- -	5	114
Castle-street	97	7,890	24	71	93	- -	11	401
Castle-street, Lower	18	801	8	10	17	- -	3	68
Chorley-street	8	739	1	7	6	- -	1	45
Clifford-street	39	413	3	1	6			
Commutation-row	12	309	10	2	8	- -	2	46
Cook-street	27	1,192	8	19	24	- -	9	397
Cow-lane	23	188	3	- -	3			
Craven-street	78	779	11	2	10	1		
Crosshall-street	121	1,244	51	1	19	1	4	53
Cumberland-street	61	883	34	3	10	- -	1	40
Daulby-street	23	717	11	12	16	- -	2	63
Davies-street	25	319	18	- -	4	- -	1	20
Derby-square	4	321	- -	4	4			
Derby-street	31	408	14	1	8	- -	4	72
Devon-street	88	1,447	74	2	40	- -	18	316
Devon-street, Back	2	20						
Drury-lane	31	1,168	20	10	17	- -	8	132
Falkland-street	19	493	12	4	15	- -	2	50
Fenwick-street	22	1,068	8	14	21			
Finch-street	165	2,473	86	8	61	- -	28	482
Finch-place	28	242	5	- -	2			
Fontenoy-street, South	72	740	32	- -	12	- -	1	14
Frazer-street	14	622	2	12	12	- -	1	34
Gildart-street	38	729	23	6	20	- -	6	82
Goree	33	5,796	- -	33	33			
Great Crosshall-street	99	2,029	74	10	70	- -	17	347
Ilford-street	10	102						
Islington	146	5,789	37	106	129	- -	19	793
James-street	48	2,769	21	19	26	- -	3	218
John-street, North	105	5,314	45	60	76	- -	32	941
Johnson-street	97	1,180	32	3	16			
Lambert-street	94	1,037	31	2	16	1	3	44
London-road	203	5,598	107	77	146	- -	20	525
Manchester-street	30	617	4	11	11	- -	5	192
Matthew street	48	2,509	28	8	22	- -	4	67
Mill-street, East	39	406	12	- -	3			
Moor-street	20	1,844	8	9	17			
Mose-street	13	444	6	7	12	- -	3	103
Norman-street	59	525	5	- -	2			
Norris-place, Daulby-st.	17	145	2	- -	1			
North-street	69	589	13	1	5			
Norton-street	40	1,458	6	33	32	- -	6	197
Oakes-street	81	820	24	1	8	- -	7	117
Old Haymarket	78	2,318	14	20	35	- -	2	70
Old Ropery	16	515	10	4	11	- -	2	26
Pembroke-place	84	2,436	29	38	54	- -	10	293
Percy-street	29	291	5	- -	- -	- -	2	26
Peter-street	123	1,113	42	- -	14	- -	5	65
Preeson's-row	23	831	9	14	20	- -	3	132
Preston-street	89	938	36	1	11	3		

Classification of Assessments, from Rate Book, 1834-5—*continued.*

Name of Street.	Number of Assesments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
Fourth District—*continued.*		£.						£.
Primrose-hill	55	408	2	-	-	3		
Princes-street	28	319	13	-	3			
Poplar-lane	10	130	8	-	1	-	2	26
Rainford's-garden	29	524	23	2	20	-	6	119
Rainford-square	8	719	2	5	4			
Redcross-street	91	3,952	29	40	51	-	12	452
Riding-street	9	118	7	-	2	-	1	18
Sea-brow	7	175	4	3	4			
Shaw-hill-street	49	501	10	1	7			
Shaw's Brow	146	2,219	46	17	33	-	11	367
Sir Thomas's Buildings	68	1,896	41	19	42	-	3	58
Spitalfields	28	361	14	1	5			
Stafford-street	54	1,788	16	38	45	-	10	340
Stanley-street	107	1,699	78	3	50	-	3	47
Sweeting-street	43	874	15	5	9	-	2	26
Temple-court	29	826	11	11	16	-	5	219
Temple-lane	36	426	24	1	5			
Temple-place	10	363	3	6	8	-	1	13
Temple-street	28	1,357	20	7	18	-	3	81
Trueman-street	76	1,219	38	5	17	-	2	58
Union-court, Castle-st.	20	1,282	11	8	18			
Webster-street	13	148	9	-	2			
Wilde-street	19	285	15	1	8	-	4	55
Total	3,988	103,664	1,599	925	1,734	9	337	8,901
Fifth District:								
Abercrombie-square	20	2,203	-	20	20			
Albion-street	43	392	-	8	1			
Ashton-street	39	823	36	2	20	-	17	377
Bartlam-street	20	199	6	-	1			
Bedford-street, North	59	3,100	2	57	50	-	15	700
Bedford-st., Back, North	6	97	2	1	2	-	1	18
Bittern-street	20	332	19	-	15	-	1	18
Bittern-street, Back	13	122	1	-	1			
Blake-street	73	834	26	1	12			
Blake-street, Back	23	230	2	-	-	3		
Bolton-street	113	1,046	19	1	8	1		
Bridport street	36	463	34	-	16	2	4	52
Bridport-street, Back	44	345	-	-	-	1		
Bronte-street	5	116	4	1	3			
Brown-street	20	223	9	-	3	-	2	31
Brownlow-hill	193	3,898	108	26	89	-	19	742
Brownlow-street	71	1,633	34	23	39	-	9	267
Cambridge-street	7	228	4	3	6	-	2	66
Chapel-lane	35	302	2	-	-	-	1	13
Chatham-street	42	1,891	6	36	27	-	17	705
Chesnut-street	37	698	32	1	26	-	7	161
Clarence-street	35	1,136	21	14	27	-	2	48
Copperas-hill	146	2,219	76	10	52	3	6	132
Crown-street	32	995	12	20	23	-	7	176
Dance-street	32	400	27	-	3			
Dansie-street	37	468	28	1	6	-	2	52
Disley-street	11	118	3					
Dover-street	7	139	7	-	4	-	2	41
Duckenfield-street	162	1,478	7	-	1	1		
Duncan-street, East	135	1,493	42	3	24	1	5	107
Edward-street	31	317	7	-	2			
Elizabeth-street	11	354	1	10	3	-	7	224
Gill-street	58	1,086	54	2	38	-	12	231
Gloucester-street	101	1,726	70	6	45	1	5	88
Graham-street	5	45						
Great Nelson-street	44	1,074	17	17	25	-	1	19
Great Newton-street	77	1,583	72	4	56	-	12	224
Great Orford-street	58	1,485	41	10	38	-	11	313
Greek-street	31	541	24	2	18			
Grove-street	50	1,785	5	45	19	-	29	1,040
Hanley-street	50	440	6	-	2			
Harford-lane	14	134	1	-	1			
Harford-street	23	394	21	2	14	-	2	30
Hart-street	34	380	22	-	6	1	1	22

CLASSIFICATION of ASSESSMENTS, from RATE BOOK, 1834–5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
FIFTH DISTRICT—*continued.*		£.						£.
Hawke-street	46	582	18	-	9	1	1	20
Haymarket	15	485	2	7	9			
Hill-street, Copperas-hill	50	598	16	1	8	1		
Jervis-street	36	476	15	1	7	-	2	40
Jones-street	13	149	4	-	1	1		
Laurel-street	19	399	18	1	4	-	12	260
Lawson-street, East	3	61	3	-	1	-	1	20
Leander-street	27	400	26	-	10	1		
Lime-street	95	2,752	35	43	58	-	4	174
Marquis-street	20	211	9					
Mary Ann-street	22	334	11	1	8			
May-place, M[t] Pleasant	4	107	1	2	1			
Moffitt-place, Bolton-st.	16	129	-	-	-	1		
Moon-street	17	354	17	-	11	-	4	83
Moore-place	30	646	27	2	19	1	1	27
Mount Pleasant	130	5,639	53	72	90	-	16	809
Mulberry-street, North	30	483	30	-	18	1	3	55
Norbury-street	22	239	3					
Olive-st., Back Russell-st.	29	250	2	-	1			
Orthes-street	7	84	7					
Oxford-street, East	43	2,287	2	40	38	-	8	344
Peach-street	72	1,056	68	1	11	3	16	251
Pellew-street	69	755	33	-	12	1		
Pembroke Gardens	38	601	8	3	7			
Pembroke-street	55	596	16	1	8			
Pennington-street	23	265	8	-	1			
Pleasant-street	50	1,009	41	4	19	1	5	109
Pomona-street	18	217	12	-	5	1	1	14
Poynton-street	15	198	9	-	3			
Prince-street	11	108	2					
Pudsey-street	3	29	2					
Ranelagh-place	1	500	-	1	1			
Robert-st., or Green-lane	30	252	2	-	1	-	2	38
Rock-street	13	135	4					
Rupert-street	54	769	38	2	22	1	1	21
Russell-place	17	192	3	-	2			
Russell-street	71	1,937	50	21	45	-	3	88
Russell-street, Back	9	124	3	1	1			
St. Andrew-street	231	1,899	31	1	15	-	2	33
St. Vincent-street	21	395	18	3	14	-	2	55
Seymour-street	53	1,695	10	43	39	-	2	70
Shannon-street	20	317	20	-	7			
Sidney-street	27	325	14	-	9	1		
Silver-street	51	516	16	-	9	1		
Skelhorne-street	66	604	14	-	6	1	1	13
Sun-street	6	108	6	-	3	-	2	38
Tobin-street	11	144	-	1	1			
Trafalgar-place	16	150	2					
Trafalgar-street	14	266	12	2	11	-	3	43
Trowbridge-place	12	153	12	-	3	1		
Trowbridge-street	63	757	30	1	15			
Villars-street	26	236	3	-	2			
Vine-street	107	2,180	96	7	51	2	39	721
Walnut-street	44	752	41	1	13	1	11	206
Ward-street	12	110	1					
Warren-street	53	986	45	5	36	1	1	16
White Mill-street	21	322	21	-	6	1		
TOTAL	4,180	76,288	1,900	594	1,417	37	342	9,445
SIXTH DISTRICT:								
Arrad-street	1	38	-	1	1			
Back Bedford-street	6	88	6	-	6	-	1	15
Basnett-street	31	919	20	8	22	-	2	33
Bedford-street, South	35	2,246	-	35	33	-	6	334
Benson-street	20	525	16	4	16	-	1	23
Baltimore-street	2	20	1	-	1			
Bold-place	15	405	10	5	14	-	1	36
Bold-street	113	8,636	-	113	100	-	13	856
Brook's-alley	25	515	10	5	7	-	3	60
Cambridge-street, West	5	196	1	4	4	-	2	72

Classification of Assessments, from Rate Book, 1834–5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of of Assessments	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
Sixth District—*continued.*		£.						£.
Cases-street	21	446	14	5	14	-	3	49
Charles-street	12	264	10	2	7	-	3	40
Church-alley	15	185	10	-	5	-	1	16
Church-lane	11	306	5	3	7	-	1	22
Church-street	100	8,674	6	89	92	-	8	447
Clayton-square	21	1,712	-	21	19	-	4	181
College-lane	37	749	18	5	14	-	4	100
Cropper-street	62	586	20	-	5			
Dawson-street	12	259	8	3	5			
Dawson-street, Upper	12	430	5	7	7	-	1	31
Deane-street	4	196	4	-	2	-	1	32
Doran-lane	9	265	5	4	8			
Egypt-street	16	174	5	-	1	-	2	28
Elliot-street	15	506	9	5	10	-	1	14
Fairclough-street	9	162	6	2	6	-	1	13
Falkner-st., late Crabtree-lane	59	2,235	17	42	43	-	13	361
Great Charlotte-street	48	2,977	9	31	30	-	7	806
Hanover-street	120	5,010	64	41	69	-	20	516
Hardman-street	6	298	-	5	4			
Harrington-street	52	1,849	18	19	27	-	4	99
Heath-street	36	586	35	1	24	-	14	228
Heathfield-street	1	47	-	1	1			
Hood-street	24	691	11	9	14	-	3	69
Hope-place	3	110	-	3	3	-	1	36
Hope-street	24	1,293	4	20	21	-	2	155
Houghton-street	26	901	8	17	19	-	5	113
King-street, South	6	94	6	-	5	-	1	18
Knight-street	95	967	14	4	12	1	2	27
Knight-street, Back	6	57	2	-	-	-	1	13
Lawton-street	55	1,616	22	5	14	-	6	677
Leece-street	48	717	16	3	10	-	6	159
Leigh-street	40	773	20	5	17	-	3	77
Lime-street, Back	14	119	2	-	1	-	1	16
Lord-street	123	8,754	36	86	96	-	16	726
Manesty-lane	45	1,711	18	17	21	-	12	337
Marble-street	9	304	4	5	6	-	3	88
Market-street	8	145	6	1	3	-	4	55
Maryland-street	12	581	1	11	12			
Mitchell-place	4	119	2	2	3			
Mount-street	23	754	12	9	16	-	4	115
Mulberry-place	2	29	2	-	1			
Mulberry-street	36	637	34	1	20	-	4	58
Mulberry-street, Back	5	52	3					
Murray-street	6	204	2	4	6			
Myrtle-street	32	1,047	9	23	20	-	12	392
Newington	38	965	32	6	32	-	2	51
Oldham-street	52	614	10	3	7	-	1	13
Paradise-street	103	4,819	19	74	75	-	15	644
Parker-street	24	750	8	13	14	-	4	142
Peter-lane	37	932	23	9	16	-	3	110
Pilgrim-street	24	412	11	2	11	-	2	27
Queen-square	10	529	-	10	9	-	2	102
Ranelagh-street	60	3,537	2	58	52	-	3	117
Renshaw-street	86	2,133	38	28	46	-	10	371
Rice-street	20	168	2	-	1	-	1	16
Richmond-street	24	598	16	8	17			
Rodney-street	82	6,441	1	81	79	-	3	163
Roe-street	22	859	10	10	14	-	3	71
Roscoe-lane	69	704	20	1	6	-	6	89
Roscoe-street	82	974	31	1	22	-	3	40
Rose-street	18	304	6	3	4	-	1	13
Saint John's-lane	12	195	5	2	5			
School-lane	67	984	42	3	21	-	8	120
Shaw's-place	4	178	-	4	3	-	1	50
South Hunter-street	8	270	2	6	6	-	1	22
Tarleton-street	33	860	25	6	20	-	7	187
Tyrer-street	14	321	8	3	10			
Whitechapel	126	4,617	38	83	92	-	22	762
Williamson-square	21	2,240	5	15	15	-	1	13
Williamson-street	40	748	22	6	21	-	3	58
Total	2,654	98,331	942	1,121	1,522	1	305	10,724

CLASSIFICATION of ASSESSMENTS, from RATE BOOK, 1834-5—*continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £. 12, and under £. 30.	Number of £. 30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
SEVENTH DISTRICT:		£.						£.
Ansdell-street	21	461	19	2	7		1	20
Argyle-street	47	2,429	17	22	27		2	53
Atherton-street	74	1,167	30	3	7		4	78
Barter-street	76	969	19	3	9			
Beckwith-street	9	569	6	2	7		1	22
Benns Gardens	22	409	11	4	6	1		
Berry-street	45	1,722	12	32	34	1	13	488
Berry-street, Back	24	192						
Brooks-square	14	254	11	1	6		4	66
Cable-street	95	2,506	41	30	50	1	1	36
Campbell-st., Duke-st.	11	521	3	6	9			
Campbell-st. Duke's-dock	22	991	9	8	12			
Canning-place	79	3,206	19	43	45		6	505
Carpenter's-row	25	255	14		1			
Chapel-walks	39	758	34	2	21		6	87
Charlotte-street	19	315	16	1	3			
Clarendon Buildings	31	830	17	12	18		7	190
Cleveland-square	37	1,454	2	35	29		6	238
Colquitt-street	15	1,005	3	12	12		1	68
Colquitt-street, Back	2	22	1		1			
Concert-street	25	458	12	3	4		1	108
Cooper's-row	21	1,063	10	9	14		2	65
Cornhill	27	2,009	4	18	19		3	353
Crooked-lane	37	807	13	7	7			
Dickinson-street	31	459	20	2	10		2	28
Duke's Dock	4	102	3	1	4			
Duke's-place	19	1,102	6	13	13		2	38
Duke-street	157	6,817	49	107	114		19	849
Duke-street-lane	3	69	2	1	2			
Fleet-street	73	1,962	37	14	31		5	182
Forrest-street	18	249	3	2	4		1	24
Frederick-street	27	529	25	2	7		3	70
Frederick-street, Upper	138	1,582	50	5	18			
Garden-street	23	310	17		4	1		
Gilbert-street	76	938	21	3	10	3		
Gower-street	6	245	1	3	3			
Gradwell-street	49	1,518	16	15	22			
Grayson-street	34	381	16	1	6			
Greetham-street	28	369	9	1	4			
Henry-street	58	2,623	21	26	37		2	398
Hurst-street	86	1,518	56	7	39		6	128
Kent-street	35	744	29	6	23			
Kent-square	22	550	18	4	19		1	27
King-street	67	2,813	31	23	43		7	148
King-street-lane	5	88		1	1			
Liver-street	18	378	10	1	11			
Letherland-alley	19	585	8	7	3			
Lydia Ann-street	35	1,701	8	16	16		1	76
Maghull-street	30	310	11		2	1		
Mason-street	54	1,385	26	11	21		1	32
Mersey-street	69	2,205	31	21	30			
Orford-street	15	1,502	3	10	13			
Parr-street	80	1,689	22	13	20		3	103
Parr's-row	7	49						
Park-lane	161	401	95	42	74	1	6	663
Pitt-street	123	3,266	87	25	66	1	1	16
Pool-lane	93	4,209	18	63	53		19	856
Pothouse-lane	8	434	4	4	5		1	45
Pownall-street	41	1,368	15	10	13		1	14
Pownall-street, Upper	34	469	3	3	4			
Price's-street	18	902	3	14	12		1	40
Salthouse Dock	36	2,544	6	23	27		1	45
Salthouse-lane	15	557	5	7	7			
Seddon-street	8	205	7	1	6			
Seel-street	94	4,488	24	56	66		5	183
Seel-street, Back	8	55						
Shaw's-alley	50	588	18	1	8			
Slater-street	33	1,361	7	25	19		7	244
South John-street	48	1,857	20	22	27		5 5	185 112
Sparling-street	139	2,386	91	9	40		2	58
Strand-street	36	2,454	7	27	19		1	27
Suffolk-street	16	1,016	6	7	5	1	2	100

Classification of Assessments, from Rate Book, 1834–5—*continued.*

Name of Street.	Number of Assessments.	VALUE.	Number of £.12, and under £.30.	Number of £.30, and upwards.	Number of Payments to 31st August.	Number of Partial Payments, the Balance excused.	EMPTY.	
							Number.	Value.
Seventh District—*continued.*		£.						£.
Surrey-street	20	328	8	2	5	-	2	51
Tabley-street	31	2,560	7	23	23	-	2	185
Thomas-street	126	1,511	65	2	20	3	1	13
Trentham-street	9	1,160	2	7	9			
Wolstenholme-square	15	729	3	12	11	-	2	56
Wood-street	71	1,409	34	11	21			
York-street	15	1,590	2	10	6			
Total	3,351	100,991	1,409	977	1,424	14	175	7,378
EIGHTH DISTRICT:								
Alfred-street	14	638	1	13	13	-	3	107
Bird-street, New	216	1,890	36	1	9	1		
Blackburn-place	10	685	1	9	9	-	3	204
Blundell-street	163	2,354	53	11	23	2	1	36
Boston-street	1	135	-	1	1			
Brick-street	162	1,435	7	4	5	-	1	41
Bridgewater-street	92	2,628	61	18	45	-	3	65
Brown-street	60	622	13	1	5			
Burgess-place	5	184	2	3	5			
Canning street, East	22	1,615	-	22	17	-	9	728
Catharine-street	12	738	-	12	10	-	5	302
Challoner-street	5	291	2	2	3			
Cookson-street	23	256	9	-	2	-	1	24
Cornwallis-street	47	1,438	32	15	31	-	4	119
Crosbie-street	178	2,410	50	8	16	-	3	440
Crump-street	54	488	12	-	1			
Duncan-st., St. James's	34	731	31	3	17	-	1	21
Flint-street	17	237	8	1	7			
Frederick-st., St. James	113	1,611	75	3	44			
Great George-square	34	2,049	-	34	27	-	9	483
Great George-street	85	4,099	9	76	65	-	7	278
Greenland-street	89	1,522	58	5	28	1	2	34
Grenville-street	18	606	10	8	14	-	2	62
Griffiths-street	4	54	3	-	2			
Grove-street, South	3	126	-	3	3	-	1	38
Harrison-street, South	4	61	2	1	3	-	1	30
Heath-street, South	1	36	-	1	-	-	1	36
Hope-street, South	26	1,624	2	24	23	-	2	99
Huskisson-street	14	883	-	14	12	-	3	191
Ironmonger-lane	12	512	5	6	7	-	2	70
Jamaica-street	51	522	4	2	2			
Jordan-street	87	1,883	53	7	25	-	1	43
King's Dock	18	2,501	2	15	14			
Kitchen-street	138	1,732	34	6	12	1		
Nelson-street	45	1,424	14	23	19	-	4	208
Newhall-street	63	603	17	-	3			
Nile-street	23	980	-	23	21	-	1	34
Norfolk-street	195	2,932	82	12	34	4	5	349
Parliament-place	13	287	11	2	8	-	5	92
Parliament-street	58	2,842	17	38	36	-	12	652
Percy-street	21	1,276	-	21	19	-	3	186
Pitt-street, Upper	77	1,978	49	24	45	-	2	27
Queen's Dock	24	2,439	4	17	19	-	1	150
Rathbone-street	133	1,377	21	1	15	1		
St. Bride-street	7	174	5	2	7			
St. James's-road	18	558	10	8	15	-	1	31
St. James's street	186	5,845	39	103	91	-	16	642
St. James's-walk	9	428	3	6	7			
St. Vincent-street	23	829	12	11	12	-	1	76
Sidney-street	37	399	14	1	5			
Simpson-street	20	215	10	-	4			
South Union-street	32	448	25	-	9			
Sparling-street, Lower	12	615	5	5	7	-	1	36
Summer-street	13	142	5	-	1			
Wapping-lane	1	18	1					
Wapping	62	3,925	19	38	52	-	1	73
Washington-street	8	270	2	5	6	-	1	31
Watkinson-street	138	1,173	20	1	5	-	1	13
White-street	30	357	20	-	2			
Willis-street	11	144	4	1	1	-	2	26
Chatham or Sandon st., South.	4	132	-	4	-	-	4	32
Total	3,075	70,406	984	675	943	10	126	6,149

LIVERPOOL—*continued.*

CLASSIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS, FROM RATE BOOK, 1834-5.

NUMBER of DISTRICT.	TOTAL Number of Assessments.	TOTAL VALUE.	£1.	£.2.	£.3.	£.4.	£.5.	£.6.	£.7.	£.8.	£.9.	£.10.	£.11.	£.12.	£.13	£.14	£.15	£.16	£.17	£.18	£.19	£2.0	HOUSES above £.20. No.	HOUSES above £.20. Value.	WARE-HOUSES. No.	WARE-HOUSES. Value.	Various Stables, Workshops, Breweries, &c. No.	Various Stables, Workshops, Breweries, &c. Value.
		£.																						£.		£.		£.
1.	3,653	111,712	–	–	2	20	100	353	343	255	199	164	63	131	279	149	35	50	11	40	43	18	413	16,820	289	44,067	691	28,807
2.	6,177	75,623	–	–	7	99	257	1,215	1,019	635	381	526	185	240	475	127	82	128	49	66	20	25	249	7,500	14	636	378	18,546
3.	6,128	83,407	–	–	43	13	95	695	819	769	430	436	312	311	440	213	98	156	34	91	56	57	819	27,787	11	628	230	5,799
4.	3,988	103,664	–	–	2	5	56	250	172	255	323	154	119	274	314	96	30	77	25	71	43	25	922	35,469	197	22,654	578	21,319
5.	4,180	76,288	–	–	–	1	36	174	342	404	189	281	173	200	300	132	76	141	53	140	86	96	1,118	38,475	9	251	229	5,775
6.	2,654	98,331	–	–	–	2	10	94	83	189	39	79	27	49	126	48	16	61	12	55	26	16	1,130	61,183	88	6,316	504	20,557
7.	3,351	101,801	–	–	3	11	43	163	154	139	102	158	81	86	306	91	49	75	21	73	51	35	734	28,276	389	34,430	587	20,711
8.	3,075	74,944	–	–	7	2	31	393	371	149	92	228	91	81	210	93	75	73	15	40	26	24	747	31,880	95	9,634	232	13,744
	33,206	725,770	–	–	64	153	628	3,337	3,303	2,795	1,755	2,026	1,056	1,372	2450	949	461	761	220	576	351	296	6,132	247,390	1,092	118,616	3,429	135,258
																											4	5,393
																											3,425	129,865

			£.		
	64	× 3	= 192		
	153	× 4	= 612		
	628	× 5	= 3,140		
	3,337	× 6	= 20,022		
	3,303	× 7	= 23,121		
	2,795	× 8	= 22,360		
	1,755	× 9	= 15,795		
	2,026	× 10	= 20,260		
14,061				105,502	
	1,056	× 11	= 11,616		
	1,372	× 12	= 16,464		
2,428				28,080	
	2,450	× 13	= 31,850		
	949	× 14	= 13,286		
	461	× 15	= 6,915		
	761	× 16	= 12,176		
	220	× 17	= 3,740		
	576	× 18	= 10,368		
	351	× 19	= 6,669		
	296	× 20	= 5,920		
6,064				90,924	
	22,553			224,506	
	6,132	Houses above £. 20.		247,390	
	1,092	Warehouses - -		118,616	
	3,429	Various - - - -		135,258	
	33,206			725,770	
		Deduct Sundries - -		5,393	
				720,377	

Deduct—		
Tobacco Warehouse - -	1	4,500
Custom House - - - -	1	810
Depôt - - - - - - - -	1	45
Depôt - - - - - - - -	1	38

GRAND TOTAL.

Number of District.	Number of Assessments.	Amount of Assessments.	2*s.* in the Pound Poor Rate.	1*d.* in the Pound Church Rate.
		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1.	3,653	111,667	11,166 14 –	465 9 4
2.	6,177	75,623	7,562 6 –	315 1 11
3.	6,128	83,407	8,340 14 –	347 10 7
4.	3,988	103,664	10,366 8 –	431 18 8
5.	4,180	76,288	7,628 16 –	317 17 4
6.	2,654	98,331	9,833 2 –	409 14 3
7.	3,351	100,991	10,099 2 –	424 3 5
8.	3,075	70,406	7,040 12 –	312 5 4
	33,206	720,377	72,037 14 –	3,024 – 10
Public Companies - -	8	28,368	2,836 16 –	118 4 –
	33,214	748,745	74,874 10 –	3,142 4 10
Corporation Premises -	1	6,183	618 6 –	25 15 3
Corporation Tolls -		48,000	4,800 – –	200 – –
	33,215	802,928	80,292 16 –	3,368 1 –

Liverpool, Rate Book Office, 16th September 1835.

(Errors excepted.)

GEO. P. FORWOOD, R. B. C

Division of Liverpool by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough of Liverpool into Sixteen Wards: And we do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, distinguishing such Wards by numbers and names in manner following; (that is to say)—Ward No. 1, or *Everton Ward:* the respective Townships of Everton and Kirkdale. Ward No. 2, or *Scotland Ward*: all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Western Extremity of Beacon's Gutter, on the North of the Town, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of Kirkdale to the Point where the same joins the Boundary of the Township of Everton; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Everton to the Point at which the same is met by Rose Place; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Rose Place to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Bevington Bush to the Point at which the same joins Limekiln Lane; thence along the Centre of Limekiln Lane to the Point at which the same is met by Summer Seat; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Summer Seat to the Point at which the same joins Arley Street; thence along the Centre of Arley Street to the Point at which the same meets Vauxhall Road; thence across Vauxhall Road and along the Centre of Chisenhale Street across the Leeds and Liverpool Canal to the Point at which Chisenhale Street meets Love Lane; thence across Love Lane and along the Centre of Chadwick Street to the Point at which the same meets Great Howard Street; thence across Great Howard Street and along the Centre of Oil Street to the Point at which the same meets Waterloo Road; thence across Waterloo Road in a straight Line between Waterloo Dock and Clarence Dock, to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 3, or *Vauxhall Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Scotland Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Scotland Ward to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Scotland Road to the Point at which the same is met by Addison Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Addison Street to the Point at which the same meets Marybone; thence across Marybone and along the Centre of Midghall Street, to the Point at which the same meets Vauxhall Road; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Vauxhall Road to the Point at which Leeds Street meets Vauxhall Road; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Leeds Street to the South-western Extremity of the Basin of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal; thence, Northward, to the Point at which Denison Street meets Great Howard Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Denison Street to the Point at which the same meets Bath Street; thence in a straight Line to the North-eastern Extremity of Prince's Dock; thence in a straight Line between the Prince's Dock and the Basin, to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 4, or *St. Paul's Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Vauxhall Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Vauxhall Ward, to the Point at which the same intersects Marybone; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Marybone to the Point at which the same joins Tythebarn Street; thence along the Centre of Tythebarn Street, to the Point at which the same meets Old Hall Street; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Old Hall Street to the Point at which the same is met by Union Street; thence along the Centre of Union Street to the Point at which Union Street meets Launcelot's Hey; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Launcelot's Hey to the Point at which the same meets Queen Street; thence, Westward, in a straight Line across the New Quay and Prince's Dock to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, to the Point first described. No. 5, or *Exchange Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of St. Paul's Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of St. Paul's Ward to the Point at which Midghall Street meets Marybone; thence across Marybone along the Centre of Addison Street, to the Point at which the same meets Scotland Road; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Scotland Road to the Point at which the same joins Scotland Place; thence along the Centre of Scotland Road to the Point at which the same joins Byrom Street; thence along the Centre of Byrom Street to the Point at which the same is met by Shaw's Brow; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Dale Street to the Point at which the same joins Water Street; thence along the Centre of Water Street to the Point at which the same meets the Goree Piazzas; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to the North-easternmost Corner of George's Dock; thence, Westward, in a straight Line between George's Dock and the Basin, to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 6, or *Castle Street Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Exchange Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Exchange Ward, to the North-western Corners of the Old Haymarket; thence, Southward, along the Centre of the Old Haymarket to the Point at which the same is joined by Whitechapel; thence along the Centre of Whitechapel to

the Point at which the same meets Lord Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Lord Street to the Point at which the same intersects the Crescent; thence in a straight Line by the South side of St. George's Church to Redcross Street; thence along the Centre of Redcross Street to the Point at which the same meets Strand Street; thence in a straight Line between George's Dock and Canning's Dock to Nova Scotia; thence along the Eastern side of Nova Scotia to the South-easternmost Corner of the same; thence in a straight Line between the Manchester Dock and the Graving Dock to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; and thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 7, or *St. Peter's Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Castle Street Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Castle Street Ward to the Point at which Lord Street joins Church Street; thence along the Centre of Church Street to the Point at which the same joins Bold Street; thence along the Centre of Bold Street to the Point at which the same is met by Berry Street; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Berry Street to the Point at which the same is met by Duke Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Duke Street to the Point at which the same is met by Hanover Street; thence along the Centre of Hanover Street to the South-easternmost Corner of the Custom House; thence in a straight Line between Canning's Dock and Salthouse Dock, and between the Graving Dock and the North End of Treathan Street to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 8, or *Pitt Street Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of St. Peter's Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of St. Peter's Ward, to the Point at which Duke Street is met by Kent Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Kent Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Lane; thence in a straight Line to Crosbie Street; thence along the Centre of Crosbie Street to the Point at which Crosbie Street meets Wapping Place; thence in a straight Line to the North-eastern Corner of the Queen's Dock; thence, Westward, in a straight Line between the King's Dock and the Queen's Dock Basin, to the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence in a straight Line along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 9, or *Great George's Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the Southern Boundary of Pitt Street Ward reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Pitt Street Ward to the Point at which Kent Street meets Duke Street; thence along the Centre of Duke Street to the Point at which the same is met by Rathbone Street; thence along the Centre of Rathbone Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park to the Point at which the same reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 10, or *Rodney Street Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which Rathbone Street meets the Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of Toxteth Park to the Point at which the same joins the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point at which the same is met by Falkner Street; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Falkner Street to the Point at which the same meets Hope Street; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Hope Street to the Point at which the same meets Mount Pleasant; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Mount Pleasant to the Point at which the same is met by Clarence Street; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Clarence Street to the Point at which the same meets Brownlow Hill; thence in a straight Line across Brownlow Hill to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence along the Centre of Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Copperas Hill; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Copperas Hill to the Point at which the same meets Ranelagh Street; thence along the Centre of Ranelagh Street to the Western Corner of the Lyceum; thence, Eastward, along the Centre of Bold Street to Berry Street; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Berry Street to the Point at which the same is met by Duke Street; thence, Eastward, along the Centre of Duke Street to the Point at which the same is met by Rathbone Street; thence along the Centre of Rathbone Street to the Point first described. No. 11, or *Abercrombie Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which Seymour Street meets the London Road, Southward, along the Centre of Seymour Street to the Point at which the same joins Russell Street; thence along the Eastern Boundary of Rodney Street Ward to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point at which the same is met by Pembroke Place; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Pembroke Place to the Point first described. No. 12, or *Lime Street Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Northern Extremity of the Old Haymarket, Eastward, along the Centre of the Shaw's Brow to the Point at which the same is met by Islington; thence along the Centre of Islington and Upper Islington to the Point at which the same joins the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of West Derby to the Point at which the same is met by Pembroke Place; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Pembroke Place to the Point

at

at which the same joins the London Road; thence along the Centre of the London Road to the Point at which the same is met by Seymour Street; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Seymour Street to the Point where the same meets Copperas Hill; thence, Westward, along the Centre of Copperas Hill to the Point at which the same joins Ranelagh Street; thence along the Centre of Ranelagh Street to the Point at which the same joins Church Street; thence along the Centre of Church Street to the Point at which the same is met by Whitechapel; thence, Northward, along the Centre of Whitechapel to the Point at which the same joins the Old Haymarket; thence along the Centre of the Old Haymarket to the Point first described. No. 13, or *St. Ann's Street Ward:* all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which Shaw's Brow meets Byrom Street, Northward, along the Centre of Byrom Street to the Point at which the same joins Scotland Place; thence along the Centre of Scotland Place to the Point at which the same joins Scotland Road; thence along the Centre of Scotland Road to the Point at which the same is met by Rose Place; thence, Eastward, along the Centre of Rose Place to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Everton; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Everton to the Point at which the same joins the Boundary of the Township of West Derby; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of Lime Street Ward to the Point first described. No. 14, or *West Derby Ward:* all such portions of the Township of West Derby as are included within the Boundary of the said Borough. No. 15, or *South Toxteth Ward:* all such portions of the Township of Toxteth Park as are included within a Line drawn from that Point of the High Water-mark of the River Mersey, which is nearest to the North side of the South Ferry Basin, Eastward, along the Northern side of South Ferry Basin and Brunswick Dock, to the Western Extremity of Hill Street; thence along the Centre of Hill Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Place; thence, Southward, along the Centre of Park Place to the Point at which the same joins Park Road; thence along the Centre of Park Road to the Point at which the same is met by the Boundary of the said Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the said Borough to the Point at which the same reaches the High Water-mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High Water-mark of the River Mersey to the Point first described. No. 16, or *North Toxteth Ward:* all such other portions of the Township of Toxteth Park as are situate within the Limits of the said Borough, and not included within the Boundary Lines of South Toxteth Ward. And we apportion among the several Wards aforesaid, Forty-eight Councillors, assigning Three Councillors to each Ward.

Peter Heywood.
Bennett Hoskyns Abrahal.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LLANDOVERY.

From the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green.*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple.*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown.*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lt R.E

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

LLANDOVERY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Llandovery.

1. THE Limits of the Borough are co-extensive with the Township of Llandovery, which is a Hamlet of the Parish of Llandingat. Ancient Limits.

2. The Population, which is almost entirely comprised within the Town, consisted, in 1831, of 1,766 Persons. Population.

3. The Poor's Rates are levied under a Valuation lately made, and amounted last year to 2*s.* in the pound on seven-eighths of the actual value of Houses, and the full value of land. These rates produced the sum of 470*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* actually collected: the expenditure being, on the poor - - £. 288 9 7½
County Rate - - - - - - - 46 13 4
Incidental - - - - - - - 145 6 3 Rate; Poor.

Upon what valuation the County Rate is made, we have been unable to ascertain; but the amount last year, upon the assessment to the Poor's Rate, was something more than 2*d.* in the pound in this Borough. County.

The Corporation levy no Rates.

4. There is no local Act regulating this Borough, nor is any night watch maintained. The Town is partially lighted (from private contributions) by oil lamps during the winter months. Lighting and Watching.

5. The Number of Rate Payers we have taken from the Parish Books, and the result is, 305 persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, &c. and not excused on account of poverty. Rate Payers.

There are also 69 Houses excused, and 12 paid for by the Landlords.

The number of Burgesses enrolled for the ensuing year, is 181. Burgesses.

6. The Income of the Corporation available to the Borough Fund will not amount at first to more than 20*l.* (*See* Corporation Report.) Income.

7. There is no manufacture or particular traffic in this place to indicate a probability of the Town extending itself much beyond its present dimensions; but we have thought it desirable to enlarge the old Boundary on the South (although not at present built upon), as abutting too immediately on the Town. Present State, and reason of new Boundary.

The Boundary of the old Borough has been described to us, on the authority of the charter (Richard III.) and traditional recollections. In the course of time some of the streams or ditches that originally constituted part of its limits have been diverted or dried up; and we found no plan in existence.

8. The

8. The Boundary we propose will be as follows :—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

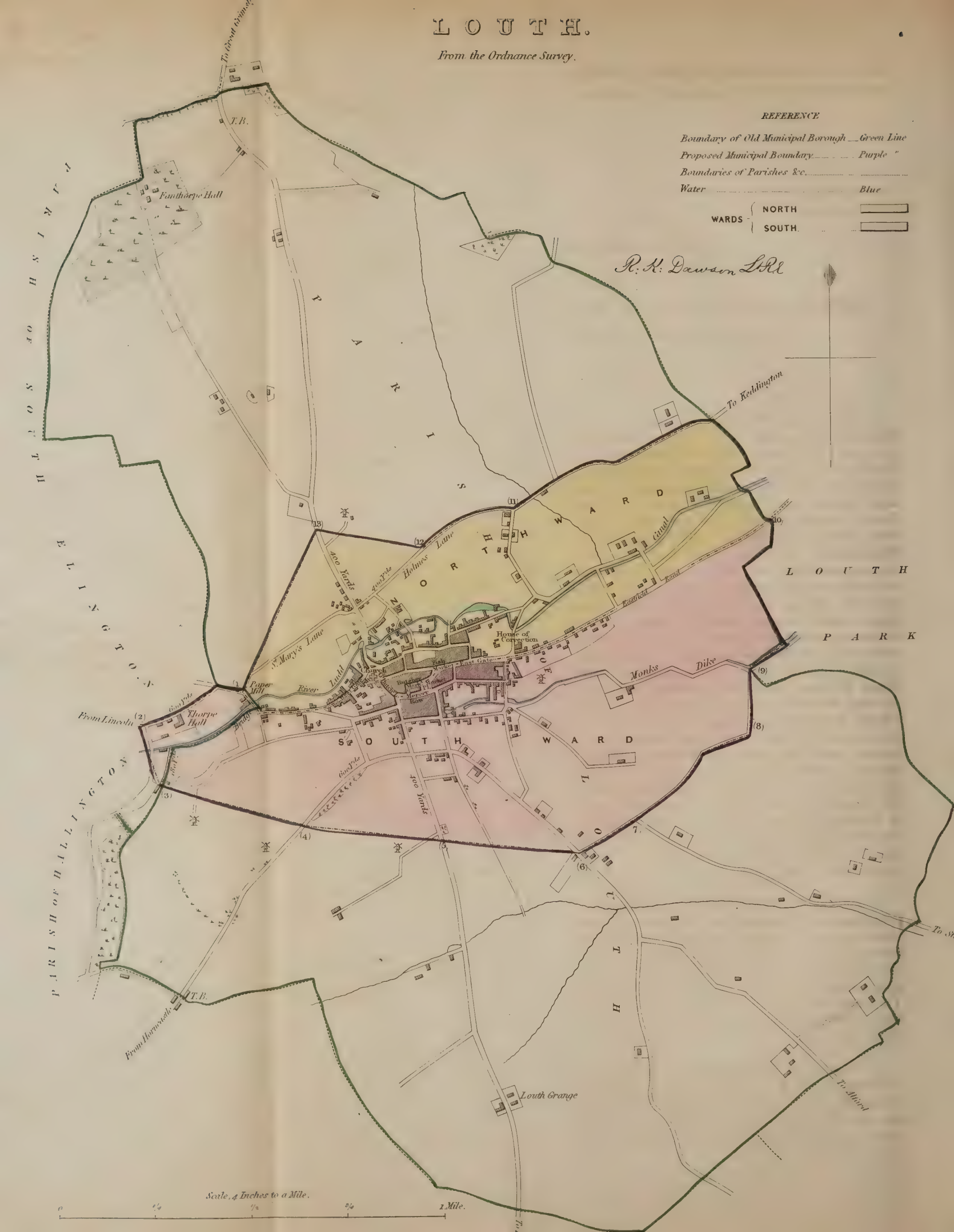
From Llandingat Church (1) in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (2) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the River Towy; thence, Northward, along the River Towy to the Suspension Bridge (3); thence along a straight Line drawn from the Suspension Bridge to Llanfair-ar-y-bryn Church to the Point (4) at which such straight Line cuts the Lampeter Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (5) on the Builth Road, which is distant Three hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Lampeter Road; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (6) of the River Bran; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the Maes Llydan Lane leaves the Trecastle Road; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (8) of the Gwdderig Stream; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

John Aldridge.

H. R. Brandreth.

LOUTH.

From the Ordnance Survey.



LOUTH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Louth.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

1. THE present Borough of Louth is co-extensive with the Parish of Louth. This includes an area of 2,560 acres, of which the Town comprehends about 77 acres. The whole of the Parish seems to be in a state of high cultivation. The Town of Louth has extended itself nearly to the extremity of the Parish both towards the North-east and South-west; in other directions there is an Agricultural District extending to a distance of a mile or a mile and a half from the Town. Louth is a clean and well-built Town. It contains little or no manufacture; there being only one establishment of any importance, a Carpet and Blanket Manufactory. The River Ludd flows round a considerable portion of the Town; it is not navigable, but feeds a Canal, which begins at the North-eastern extremity of the Town, and communicates with the Humber. This is at present entirely under the management of one individual, who receives the tolls, out of which he pays a certain interest upon the money advanced by the original shareholders. It was represented to be in a very prosperous state: the principal traffic outwards is that of Corn for London and the West Riding of Yorkshire; the inland freight is chiefly Coal, most of which comes down the Humber from York. There is a Paper Mill and Flour Mill upon the River in addition to Wind Mills; there are also two Mills for grinding Bones, one of which is worked by steam. A new Church has been built within the last 12 or 15 months, by subscription chiefly of one individual; there is no endowment for it, and as the congregation has not become nearly so numerous as was expected, it is thought that the Incumbent does not receive above 40*l.* or 50*l.* in the year from it. The largest Estate in the Parish is that of the Impropriator of the great Tithes, who has about 490 acres. This estate is leased on lives, renewable on a fine by the Prebendary of Louth in Lincoln Cathedral. The Corporation in their own right, and as Trustees of the endowed School, have 232 acres. The Town depends almost entirely upon the agricultural interest, and partakes of the general depression under which that is suffering.

Paving and Lighting Rate.

2. The only local Act relating to the Town is that of 6 Geo. IV. c. cxxix. The provisions of it extend over the whole Parish. Under this Act two distinct Rates are levied: one is for paving the Streets and repairing the Roads; it is limited to 3*s.* in the pound on the full annual value to which both Houses and Land are assessed: the other is for lighting, watching and improving the Town, and is limited to 2*s.* in the pound on Buildings, and their Gardens or Paddocks. The usual amount of Rate for each of these is 9*d.* in the pound. The Paving Rate last year produced 845*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*; the Lighting and Watching Rate 621*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

County Rate.

3. There is no Borough Rate analogous to a County Rate, the Borough contributing to the Rate for one of the divisions of the County of Lincoln, upon which the Borough Magistrates make orders for the payment of such expenses as are usually paid out of County Rates. A valuation of the County was made in 1821, upon which the Parish of Louth is assessed at 7,689*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.* The

amount paid to the County Rate from March 1833 to March 1834 was 139*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; from March 1834 to March 1835, 107*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; the latter sum is about 3¼*d.* in the pound on this valuation.

Poor Rate.

4. The Poor Rate Assessment is supposed to be at one-half the real annual value both on Houses and Land. The Poor Rate levied in the year ending March 1835 was 342*l.* 1*s.* 4½*d.*

Population.

5. The Population and inhabited Houses, as returned in the Census of 1831, were as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Population	3,243	3,684	6,927

Of which were —

Families employed in Agriculture	186
Families employed in Trade, Manufactures, &c.	657
Not comprised in the preceding classes	625
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,438

Rate Payers.

6. The following is the number of persons who have been rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses and Shops in the Parish:—

In 1835	1,561
Of which are Householders	1,529

£.10 and £.20 Houses.

7. The number of Houses of 10*l.* annual value and under 20*l.*, is 314

of 20*l.* and upwards - - - - 285

Amount of Assessed Taxes paid for year ending —

April 1834	£.	1,873	1 8½
„ 1835		1,544	1 1¾

Consideration as to the new Boundary.

8. As was before mentioned, the Town occupies but a small proportion of the Borough; on two sides the latter extends over rich Agricultural Districts. We have had some doubts as to excluding these parts from the Town jurisdiction, from the following considerations:—All the Roads of the Parish are maintained and repaired by the Rate levied under the local Act mentioned in Section 2, so that any diminution of the Borough would disturb the present rating. There are very few Farm-houses in the rural parts of the Parish; it is divided into a great number of small Farms, the owners and occupiers of which for the most part reside in the Town. The circumstance of the Corporation and School possessing 232 acres in the Parish, not lying in one continuous district, but divided into many isolated portions, would tend to make the annexation less objectionable than it otherwise might be. Still we think that the disadvantage, arising from so large an Agricultural District being attached to the Town, is so great as to outweigh the inconveniences which suggest themselves from the preceding considerations. We propose therefore taking a line as near the suburbs of the Town as permanent and well-defined objects will allow us. From the nature of the ground we have not been able to take the line so nearly equidistant on all sides, from the Town population, as we could have wished.

Louth Park.

On the Northern side of the Borough is an extra-parochial district, consisting of 370 acres, called Louth Park, formerly the demesne of an Abbey. The Town comes up nearly to this district, and indeed just within it has recently been erected a Row of six small Houses, which might advantageously be placed within the Borough: the situation has probably been chosen in order that they might not be subject to the Borough Rates. But the rest of the district is purely agricultural, and we do not think that these Houses are a sufficient reason for extending the Boundary, as

it

it is not thought probable that the buildings of the Town will extend themselves in this quarter.

On the South-western side the Town comes close upon the Boundary. A Paper Mill upon the River is partly within and partly without the Borough; higher up the River is a Flour Mill without it. Near the former of these is an excellent Mansion-house; this and part of the estate attached to it, and considered to be out of the Parish, formerly paid both great and small Tithes to Louth, and there is a seat in the Parish Church attached to the Mansion-house, but the nature of this connexion with the Parish is not known. The three Parishes of Hallington, South Elkington and Louth, come nearly to a point in this quarter. We think that a small extension of the Borough may advantageously be made, so as to include these Buildings within it. Hallington, South Elkington.

9. We therefore recommend the following Boundary:— Proposed Boundary.

From that Point on the Road leading from Louth to Lincoln, at which it is met by St. Mary's Lane, Westward, along the said Road to a distance of Six hundred Yards from the Centre of the Bridge over the River Ludd; thence in a direction, Southward, to that Point in the Boundary Line of the present Borough which is distant One hundred and eighty Yards (measured along such Boundary) from the Point at which it leaves the River Ludd; thence in a straight Line, Eastward, to that Point in the Horncastle Road which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured along such Road) from the Point at which the Horncastle Road leaves the London Road; thence, Eastward, in a straight Line to that Point in the London Road which is distant Four hundred Yards (measured along such Road) from the Point at which the same is left by the Horncastle Road; thence, Eastward, in a straight Line to that Point in the Alford Road at which the Road to Stewton leaves the same; thence along the Stewton Road for a distance of Three hundred Yards or thereabouts, to the Point at which an Occupation Road running in a direction North-east towards Monks Dyke leaves the same; thence along the said Occupation Road to the Eastern End thereof; thence in a straight Line to that Point at which Monks Dyke intersects the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary to the Point at which it meets the Keddington Road; thence, Westward, along the Keddington Road to the Point at which it is met by Holmes Lane; thence along Holmes Lane to a Point in the same which is distant from the Intersection of Holmes Lane with the Grimsby Road Four hundred Yards, measured along the same; thence, Westward, in a straight Line to a Point in the Grimsby Road which is distant Four hundred Yards (measured along such Road) from the Intersection of Holmes Lane with the Grimsby Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

10. The Line which we propose taking for dividing the Town into two Wards is one passing through the centre of the principal Street, and running nearly East and West. The line will be the same whether the Borough consist as at present of the whole Parish, or be contracted within the limits recommended by us: the rural part of the Parish is divided into two nearly equal parts, as well as the Town. The best Houses of the Town are for the most part at the Western extremity, and the line proposed will divide them as well as the rest of the population nearly equally. This line was suggested to us by several inhabitants, and amongst them by the Town Clerk; the latter of whom suggested also a line running East and West. From the observations which we made ourselves on the character of the Buildings of the Town, we think the former line the preferable one, as dividing the different classes of the inhabitants most nearly equally. It is the same as that taken by the Revising Barristers. Division into Wards.

The following Analysis of the two Wards was made for us; the columns relating to the Population and inhabited Houses by one of the inhabitants, and the other columns by the Town Clerk. We have no doubt that full reliance may be placed on it. In this the whole of the Parish is included; and a deduction would therefore have to be made for the parts excluded by the Boundary Line which we have recommended. Very little difference, however, in the relative proportions of the two Wards would be caused by this deduction; and as so little difference of opinion seemed to exist as to the propriety of the line which we have chosen for the

Division Line, we did not think it necessary to go into such an examination as would enable us to adapt the Analysis to the district recommended by us.

WARDS.	Houses.*	Population.*	Rate Payers.	Poor Rate Assessment.
				£. s. d.
North Ward - -	782	3,493	807	6,370 10 5
South Ward - -	740	3,434	897	5,957 17 1

Proposed Division.

11. The following is the description of the Line dividing the two Wards:—

From the Point at which the Road from Lincoln to Louth cuts the proposed Boundary Line, along the said Road, until the same meets Westgate; thence along Westgate until the same meets the Churchyard; thence along the Churchyard and along the Southern Side of the Church; and thence in the same straight Line to the Point at which the same meets Upgate; thence along Upgate to the Point at which the same meets Mercer Row; thence along Mercer Row to the Point at which the same meets Great Butcher Lane; thence along Great Butcher Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Butcher Market; thence, Eastward, along the Butcher Market to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Northern Side of the Market Place to the Point at which the same meets the Fish Market; thence along the Fish Market to the Point at which the same meets Eastgate; thence along Eastgate to the Point at which the same meets the Eastfield Road; thence along the Eastfield Road until the same meets the Boundary of the Borough.

Councillors. We recommend Nine Councillors being assigned to each Ward.

D. Maude.
Harry D. Jones.

TOWN OF LOUTH.

TABLE of the Number of Inhabitants and Houses on each Side of a Division Line, proposed to be drawn longitudinally from West to East, through *Westgate*, part of *Upgate*, *Mercer Row*, *Market-place*, *Eastgate*, and onwards in a straight Line to the River Head, according to the Census of 1831.

NORTH WARD.	Inhabitants.	Houses.	SOUTH WARD.	Inhabitants.	Houses.
Undivided Streets.			Undivided Streets.		
Bridge-street - - -	307	65	Aswell-lane - - -	241	60
Chequer-gate - - -	161	39	Gatherums - - - -	39	9
Cistern-gate - - -	202	48	Gospel-gate - - -	363	80
James-street - - -	376	98	Kidgate - - - -	214	53
North-gate - - -	406	94	Lee-street - - - -	136	34
Nichol Hill - - -	93	20	Maiden-row - - -	232	58
Vicar's-lane - - -	50	18	Monks Dyke - - -	193	49
Part of Eastgate (from the Eastward of the Church to the Fish-shambles) - -	300	66	Newmarket - - -	231	54
			Walker-gate - - -	580	131
			Part of Upgate (from the angle of Mercer-row) -	255	61
Divided Streets.			Divided Streets.		
Mercer-row and Market-place	321	54	Mercer-row and Market-place	241	39
Part of Upgate (as far as the angle of Mercer-row) -	91	24	Part of Upgate (as far as the angle of Mercer-row) -	163	18
Westgate - - - -	271	57			
Eastgate - - - -	406	94	Westgate - - - -	109	24
Ramsgate - - - -	509	105	Eastgate - - - -	437	70
	3,493	782		3,434	740

In the Prison - - - (1831) - - - - 48
In the Poor-house - (ditto) - - - - 56
104

LOUTH

* The Return of Inhabited Houses and Population was taken from the Census of 1831, which will account for the number of Houses being represented as fewer than that of Rate Payers.

LOUTH PARISH or TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF STREETS, in which Male Persons assessed to the Poor Rate, at £. 15 and upwards, are found.	Total Number of Male Persons rated at £. 15 and upwards.	North Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.	West Ward.
Aswell-lane	3	–	3	2	1
Bridge-street	2	2	–	–	2
Chequer-gate	2	2	–	–	2
Cistern-gate	2	2	–	–	2
Eastgate	23	16	7	22	1
Gospel-gate	3	–	3	–	3
James-street	3	3	–	3	–
Lee-street	1	–	1	–	1
		3	*14*	*3*	*14*
Mercer-row	17	~~6~~	~~11~~	–	~~17~~
		10	*10*	*16*	*4*
Market-place and Butcher-market	20	~~12~~	~~8~~	~~11~~	~~9~~
Newmarket	1	–	1	–	1
Northgate	3	3	–	2	1
Ramsgate	3	3	–	3	–
River Head	4	4	–	4	–
Upgate	8	1	7	–	8
Walkergate	4	–	4	3	1
Westgate	12	7	5	–	12
		56	*55*	*58*	*53*
	111	~~61~~	~~50~~	~~50~~	~~61~~

North and South Division altered as printed in *Italic Figures* from those printed with scratches, by turning out of Mercer-row (on coming from Upgate) at the New Public Building into the Butcher Market, and going thence directly Eastward to the Fish Shambles, and thence down Eastgate.

East and West Divisions altered as printed in *Italic Figures* from those printed with scratches, by proceeding West from the North End of Aswell-lane along the South Side of the Market-place and up Mercer-row to the New Public Building there; then proceed down Butcher Market through the New Street, cross Eastgate, through Cannon-street, Engine Gate, and as before

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Division of Louth by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Louth into Two Wards, to be called the North and South Wards respectively, and do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the said Wards, and the portions of the said Borough to be included therein respectively, as follows: that is to say—We divide the said Borough into two portions by a Line, beginning at the Western Boundary of the said Parish of Louth, near the Paper-mill, continuing Eastward directly through Westgate, and through the Churchyard on the Southern side of the Church, thence turning into Upgate, continuing Southward, and turning into Mercer Row, proceeding along Mercer Row to a Building situate in Mercer Row, called the New Public Building; thence turning through the Great Butcher Lane into the Butcher Market; thence continuing Eastward down the Butcher Market along the North Side of the Market-place, past the Fish Market, down Eastgate, leaving the House of Correction on the North; thence continuing along the Eastfield Road to the Eastern Boundary of the Parish of Louth, next to Louth Park: the said Boundary Line to pass along and through the Centre of the said several Streets, Roads and places above mentioned. And we do hereby further determine, that the said North Ward shall comprise and consist of the portion of the said Parish situate and lying on the left or Northern Side of such Boundary Line, pursuing the course above mentioned; and the said South Ward shall comprise and consist of the portion of the said Parish situate and lying on the right or Southern Side of such Boundary Line. And we do hereby apportion Nine Councillors to each of the said Wards.

N. R. Clarke.
Richard Wildman.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LUDLOW.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson LtRE

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

LUDLOW.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Ludlow.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE Boundary of the Borough of Ludlow, as defined by the Charter, is not well ascertained; there appears to be some doubt whether or no the Township of Ludford (which is situated to the South of the River Teme, and is in the County of Hereford,) falls within the municipal jurisdiction; portions also of the Parish of Stanton Lacey are by some considered to form part of the liberties of the Borough. In practice, however, the Borough may be stated as co-extensive with the Parish of St. Lawrence, Ludlow.

Population.

The Population in 1831 amounted to 5,253; the increase since that period has been trifling.

Description of Town.

The Town of Ludlow is beautifully situated on the banks of the River Teme. The Glove trade formerly employed several hundred hands, but of late years this manufacture has greatly diminished.

County Rate.

Ludlow claims exemption from the County Rate, which however is always levied in the Township of Ludford.

Borough Rate.

No Borough Rate is levied for any purpose; the Corporation defray the expenses of Borough prosecutions, out of the corporate funds.

Poor Rate.

The Poor Rate in the Parish of St. Lawrence amounted for the last year to 1,404*l.*, equal to a rate of 3*s.* in the pound, upon a valuation equal to about four-fifths of the actual rental.

Paving and Lighting.

The Town is paved and lighted under a Local Act (33 Geo. III.) No provision is made by this Act to enable the Commissioners to levy a rate upon the Inhabitants. The only funds available for the purposes above specified, amount to 162 *l.* 18 *s.* per annum, being the interest of a sum of money in the public funds, which money was raised by the sale of certain lands mentioned in the Act. Out of this annual income of 162 *l.* 18 *s.*, 150 *l.* is paid to the contractor for lighting the Town; the remainder is all that can be applied to the purpose of paving, and this is totally insufficient for such an object.

Water.

Water is supplied by the Corporation of very good quality and in great abundance. For the spring water, which is brought from some distance, and supplies several public pumps, no charge is made. For the river water, which is pumped up and led by pipes to the different houses, a small annual rent is demanded.

Number of Persons on Burgess Roll.

The number of persons qualified to vote for the Town Council, under the provisions of the Act for regulating Municipal Corporations, amounts to 307 in the Parish of St. Lawrence, and to seven in the Township of Ludford.

As the Township of Ludford is at present practically beyond the corporate limits, and as the Town is never likely to extend in that direction, we feel no hesitation in proposing to exclude it from the future Municipal Borough. With regard however to those portions of the Parish of Stanton Lacey stated to have been once within the liberties, the case is different; several houses have already been built on this ground, and it presents many advantageous sites for building,

which are likely to be shortly occupied. For these reasons we propose the following Boundary, which while it presents a marked natural outline, affords ample room within its limits for any probable future extension of the Town :—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

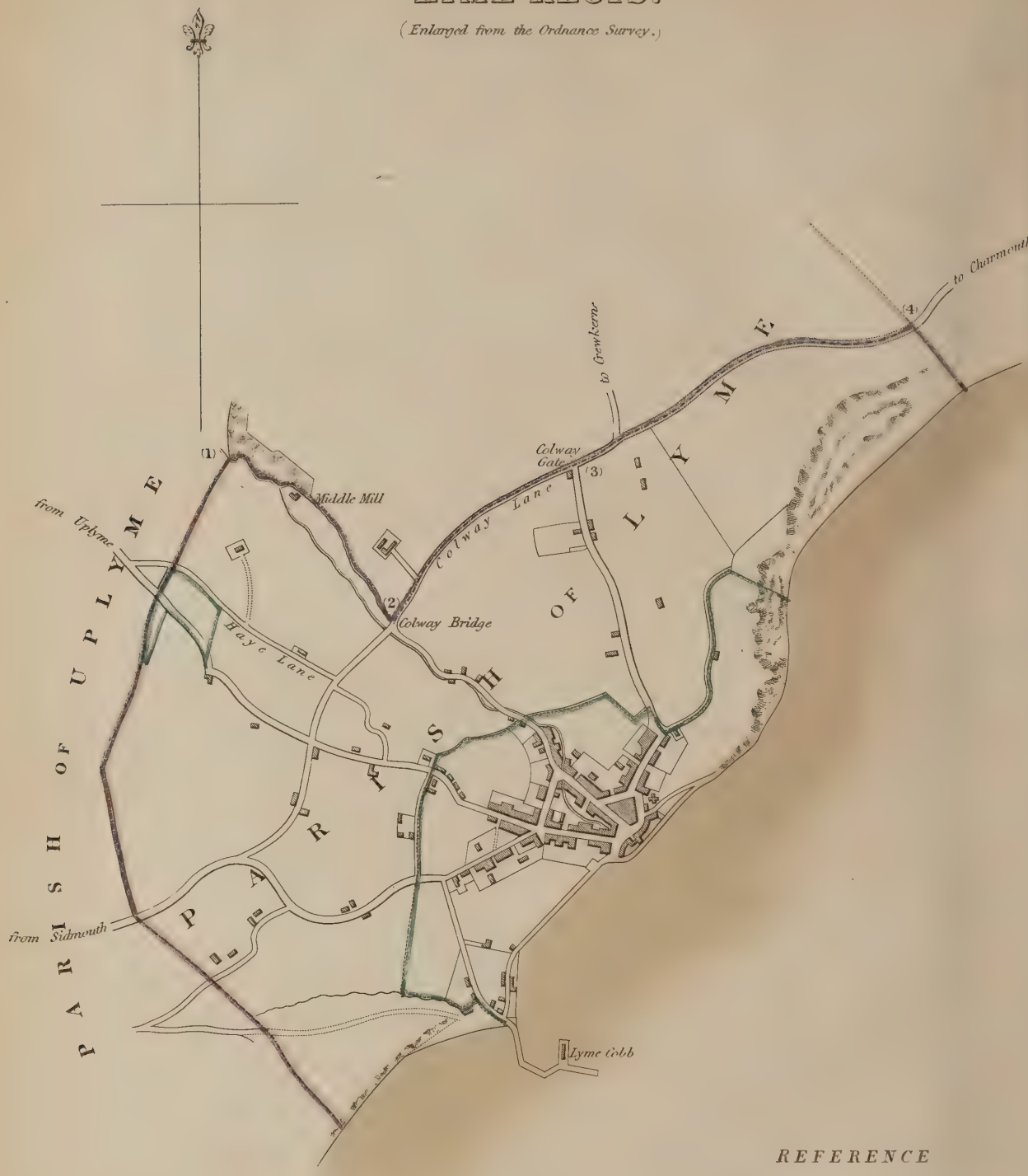
From the Point (1) at which the River Corve meets the River Teme, along the River Corve to the Northernmost Point (2) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Lawrence; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Lawrence to the Easternmost Point (3) at which the same leaves the Henley Road; thence, Eastward, along the Henley Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Lane leading (by the Cross Keys Public House) to Rock Lane; thence along the said Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets Rock Lane; thence, Westward, along Rock Lane to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Lawrence; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Lawrence to the Point (7) at which the same meets the River Teme; thence, Westward, along the River Teme to the Point first described.

J. Hammill.

W. Denison.

LYME REGIS.

(Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.)



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson, C.E.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile.

LYME REGIS.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Lyme Regis.

THE Municipal Borough of Lyme Regis is entirely within the Parish of Lyme, and except on its Eastern side, where it is bounded by the Sea, it is surrounded by the Tything of Colway. It includes nearly the whole of the Town, with the Pier or Cobb, and several detached Closes lying in different parts of the Parish, of which only three are well ascertained. Present Municipal Limits.

The Population of this Borough in 1831 was 2,407; the number of inhabited houses 433. It now contains 514 houses or dwellings separately rated, of which 124 were assessed to the House-duty; 34 are excused the payment of Rates on the ground of poverty; and 16 are uninhabited.

The annual value of its rateable Property, according to a survey made in 1832, is 4,746*l.*

The greater part of the Town, we have observed, is within the Municipal Limits; but in every direction the buildings are close to the Boundary, and about 30 houses are beyond. Some have been recently built, and there is every reason to expect a further increase of their number. The Town.

Those which are out of the Borough are all in the Tything of Colway; and the Tything contains very few houses besides. The total number rated is 45, of which four are void, and six are excused the payment of Rates on the ground of poverty. Its rateable property is valued at 1,942*l.* 10*s.* a year: the houses with land attached at 1,314*l.* 10*s.*; lands alone at 628*l.* Although this division of the Parish is not incorporated with the Borough, it is subject to the corporate jurisdiction. Tything of Colway.

The entire Parish, comprising both the Borough and the Tything, extends over 1,600 statute acres, of which 905 are meadow, and 324 are arable. On the North, its extreme distance is a mile and three-quarters from the Town. It contains altogether 559 houses or dwellings separately rated; of which 514 are in the Borough, about 30 more within the Town, and five are attached to farms. The annual value of its rateable property is 6,688*l.* 10*s.*; of which 4,746*l.* is the valuation of the Borough; 1,314*l.* 10*s.* of the houses which are rated with land in the Tything; and 628*l.* of land which is rated alone. Parish of Lyme.

The Parliamentary Boundary includes the whole of this and of the adjacent Parish of Charmouth, the area of which is 420 statute acres; its Population, at the last Census, 724; the number of inhabited and rated houses, 91; of houses not rated, 19; and the assessed value of its rateable property, 2,660*l.* a year. Parliamentary Boundary.

The Village of Charmouth, in which most of the houses are situated, is a mile and a half from the Town, and it is separated by a ridge of considerable height. Charmouth.

An extension of the present Municipal Limits is necessary, but the Parliamentary Boundary we consider too wide; nor is the connexion between the Town and Charmouth such as to render their incorporation desirable, or satisfactory to the Inhabitants of either place. The widest Limits we can propose for consideration are those of the Parish of Lyme, and those only because they are established and familiar, as well in matters of local taxation as in matters of jurisdiction. Their distance and extent are objections; but although they include Proposed Boundary.

1,600 acres of land, they do not include an agricultural population, for the whole number of agricultural labourers in the Parish, at the Census of 1831, did not exceed 26; nor does the value of the land bear such a proportion to that of the other rateable property, as to induce us to recommend that they should be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Borough.*

If, however, the Parish should be considered too extensive, we recommend the following points for a new Boundary Line. Towards the North, on the Crewkerne Road, the Point where it is joined by Colway Lane, which is about half a mile from the Town. Westward on the Sidmouth Road, and on the Road to Uplyme, the Points where they intersect the Parish Boundary; a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. Towards the North-west, on the Road to Colway, the Bridge in Colway Lane, which is within half a mile. A greater distance is allowed on the West, because it is expected that Villas will be built in that direction. On the North-east we go to the extremity of the Parish on the Charmouth Road, which branches off from the Crewkerne Road; not in anticipation of any building, but from the character of the ground, which offers no eligible and nearer Point. Connecting these several Points, we shall exclude the whole of the Northern side of the Parish, and at least half the land.

The proposed Line is this:—

BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Point (1) at which the Stream, flowing from Uplyme (past Middle Mill) to Colway Bridge, crosses the Boundary of the Parish of Lyme, Eastward, along the said Stream to the Point (2) at which the same crosses Colway Lane; thence, Eastward, along Colway Lane to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Charmouth Road; thence, Eastward, along the Charmouth Road to the Point (4) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parish of Lyme; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Lyme to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

I. J. Chapman.

* The County Rate paid by the Parish is, on an average of the last 10 years, about £. 90 a year.

LYMINGTON

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

LYMINGTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Lymington.

THE Limits of the Corporation of Lymington are not accurately definable by a Boundary line, in consequence of several of the tenements forming part of the Borough being detached and separated by other intervening tenements which are not part of it. The boundaries of the area, however, within which all the Borough tenements are comprehended are well known. They comprise a space of 105 acres, called "The Hundred Acres." The whole of the Town is not included within this district; nearly a third of it is situated beyond the Western boundary of the Borough, and several of the houses within the above district are held to be extra borough tenements.

Ancient Limits.

Part of the Town without the Limits.

The new Parliamentary Borough comprises the Parish of Lymington, and a considerable part of the Parish of Boldre. This, however, would afford a much too extensive Boundary for Municipal purposes; and we also conceive that by a co-extension of the Municipal Borough with the Parish of Lymington, more agricultural country than is desirable would be included.

Parliamentary Borough; too extensive for Municipal purposes.

The North-western side of the Parish being completely rural, we shall propose only such an extension of the Liberties in that direction, as will take in a part of the high road to Lyndhurst and the ground adjoining, along which there are several detached houses.

Reasons for the proposed Boundary.

The direction which the new Buildings have taken, and appear likely to take in future, is to the South-west. In this portion of the Parish, besides the Village of Woodside, which contains about 30 houses, there are many detached ones occupied by persons who are connected with the Salt-works in the immediate neighbourhood. Woodside Farm has also been lately sold, and is likely, we understand, to be shortly let for building on. Under these circumstances, we shall propose to make the Boundary on this side co-extensive with that of the Parish.

Direction of the new Buildings.

The Town is situated on the West Bank of the Lymington River. On the Eastern Bank, in the Parish of Boldre, and placed immediately opposite the Town, is the Village called Undershore, containing a wharf and dock, and about 30 houses.

Situation of the Town.

A part of the opposite Bank of the River to be included, as forming a Suburb of the Town.

The greater number of these are either villas or houses of a superior description, inhabited by persons of independent fortune. The remainder are occupied by persons employed at the wharf and dock.

This Village is connected with the Town by a bridge, and the residents there are in common parlance considered as at Lymington. It clearly forms a suburb of the Town, and the connexion between the two will be still greater if the project for a new bridge should, as we understand is likely to be the case, be carried into execution. For these reasons we think this Village should be brought within the Borough, as also the hill immediately behind it, called Mount Pleasant, which affords favourable sites for building.

Judging from the number of houses of a superior class which have been lately built, and from other improvements which are going on, and are in contemplation, the Town appears to be in a thriving condition, although the only manufacture,

Present State and Prospects of the Town.

ture, that of Salt, carried on in the neighbourhood, has gone greatly into decay; and the business of Ship-building is represented not to have increased. The trade of the Port, which is small, consists in the importation of Coals, and the exportation of Timber to the North of England. It is, however, much resorted to by small coasting vessels during contrary winds.

The principal support of the Town appears to be derived from several gentlemen's families and many of the landed proprietors residing either in the Town or in villas in the neighbourhood; and also upon its being a place of some resort in the summer. To induce a greater influx of visitors, some expensive improvements have been made. Gas-works and handsome baths have lately been erected at a cost of 6,000*l.*

Population. The Population of the Parish of Lymington, in 1831, was 3,361, of whom above 3,000 may be estimated to be within the Town, and nearly the whole number within the proposed Line. The Population of the part of Boldre Parish proposed to be added may be estimated at about 200.

Number of Dwelling-houses. The following Table gives the number of rated, occupied and empty Dwelling-houses within the Parish in 1831, and at the present time:—

1831.			1835.		
Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.
634	36	670	664	40	704

Nearly all these Houses are within the proposed Line, there being only a few farm-houses in that part of the Parish which is without it.

No Liberty Rate. No Liberty Rate has been hitherto levied within the Borough, which is subject to the Rate for the County of Southampton,

Police Rates. Under a local Act for watching and lighting the Town, a Rate is levied, which amounts to about 1*s.* in the pound on houses, and 4*d.* in the pound on land, and produces annually about 200*l.*

Poor Rates. The Poor Rates in the Parish of Lymington amount to 7*s.* in the pound upon an assessment of one-half the real value of houses, and two-thirds of that of land, which produces annually about 1,500*l.*

Number of Persons rated. There are about 700 persons who have been this year rated for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the proposed Line.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary. From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Christchurch Road crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough, to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Eastern Bank of the Lymington River; thence, Northward, along the said Bank of the Lymington River, to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Road which leads from the Elms, by Mount Pleasant to Walhampton; thence, Northward, along the said Road from the Elms to Walhampton, to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Road from Lymington Bridge to Walhampton; thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the Pennington Road leaves the Lyndhurst Road, at Buckland Toll Gate; thence, Westward, along the Pennington Road for the distance of One hundred Yards (6); thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

MACCLESFIELD.

MACCLESFIELD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Macclesfield.

THE Limits of the old Borough and Township of Macclesfield are conterminous. The most populous parts of the adjoining Townships of Sutton and Hurdsfield have been added by the Boundary Act. — Ancient Limits of the Borough. Parliamentary Boundary.

The Population within the Parliamentary Limits amounted in 1831 to 30,482; at present it is estimated at about 32,000. — Population.

The Silk manufacture affords employment to the largest part of this population; a few, however, are employed in two or three Cotton factories which have been lately established. Macclesfield participated deeply in the general distress occasioned by overtrading in 1825; and for several years subsequent to that period the Silk trade was in a most depressed state. The effects of that shock seem however at length to have subsided, and business has resumed a healthy aspect, though the Town does not exhibit any very marked indications of prosperity. — Trade and Manufactures.

There is an open Market-place, excellent Shambles and a covered Corn-market near the centre of the town; and a market for the sale of corn every Tuesday. — Markets.

The Town is supplied with Water by the Corporation; the water was stated to be excellent, and the inhabitants pay a low rate, in proportion to the rent of their houses. — Water.

There is a Local Act, intituled, "An Act for the better Lighting, Watching and improving the Borough and Township of Macclesfield, and regulating the Police thereof;" under the provisions of this Act the town is lighted with Gas. The clause which regulates the Police has not been enforced; at present that body is under the direction of the Magistrates. — Lighting and Watching.

There is no Borough Rate levied. — Borough Rate.

The County Rate for the last year amounted to 540 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* — County Rate.

The following Division into Six Wards has been proposed by the Revising Barristers, and appears well adapted to the circumstances of the Town. — Boundary of Wards.

Hurdsfield Ward.—From the Point at which Prestbury Lane meets the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along Prestbury Lane to the Point at which the same meets King Edward Street; thence, Eastward, along King Edward Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Northern Side of the Market Place to the Point at which Brunswick Street meets the Market Place; thence along Brunswick Street to the Point at which the same meets Brunswick Hill; thence along Brunswick Hill to the Point at which the same meets the Waters; thence in a straight Line to the Wooden Bridge over the River Bollin; thence in a straight Line to the Western End of Waterloo Street; thence along Waterloo Street to to the Point at which the same meets the Buxton Road (or Common Gate); thence, Eastward, along the Buxton Road to the Point at which the same meets the old Road from Macclesfield to Buxton; thence along the said old

Road to Buxton to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

North-west Ward.—From the Point at which King Edward Street meets the Market Place along the Western Side of the Market Place to the Point at which Mill Street meets the Market Place; thence along Mill Street to the Point at which the same meets Roe Street; thence along Roe Street to the Point at which the same meets Shaw Street; thence along Shaw Street to the Point at which the same meets Catherine Street; thence along Catherine Street to the Point at which the same meets Great King Street; thence along Great King Street to the Point at which the same meets Great Queen Street; thence along Great Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets Chester Road; thence, Westward, along Chester Road to the Point at which the same meets the Knutsford Road; thence along the Knutsford Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets Prestbury Lane; thence, Eastward, along Prestbury Lane to the Point at which the same meets King Edward Street; thence, Eastward, along King Edward Street to the Point first described.

South-west Ward.—From the Point at which Roe Street meets Mill Street, Southward, along Mill Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Green; thence along the Road leading through Park Green to the Point at which the same meets Park Street; thence along Park Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Lane; thence along Park Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Congleton Road; thence along the Congleton Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the Knutsford Road; thence, Eastward, along the Knutsford Road to the Point at which the same meets Chester Road; thence along Chester Road to the Point at which the same meets Great Queen Street; thence along Great Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets Great King Street; thence along Great King Street to the Point at which the same meets Catherine Street; thence along Catherine Street to the Point at which the same meets Shaw Street; thence along Shaw Street to the Point at which the same meets Roe Street; thence along Roe Street to the Point first described.

Sutton Ward.—From the Point at which Park Street meets the Road leading through Park Green, Southward, along the Road leading through Park Green to the Point at which the same meets a Lane leading from the Blue Bell to the River Bollin; thence along the said Lane to the Point at which the same meets the River Bollin; thence, Southward, along the River Bollin to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Sutton; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of Sutton to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the Congleton Road; thence, Eastward, along the Congleton Road to the Point at which the same meets Park Lane; thence along Park Lane to the Point at which the same meets Park Street; thence along Park Street to the Point first described.

Where the Boundary between the respective Townships of Sutton and Macclesfield crosses any Building, such Building is to be deemed within Sutton Ward.

South-east Ward.—From the Point at which Mill Street meets Pickford Street, along Pickford Street to the Point at which the same meets the River Bollin; thence in a straight Line to the Southern End of Union Street; thence along Union Street to the Point at which the same meets the Buxton Road; thence, Eastward, along the Buxton Road to the Point at which the same meets the Old Road from Macclesfield to Buxton; thence along the said Old Road to Buxton to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Sutton;

Sutton; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Sutton to the Point at which the same meets the River Bollin; thence, Northward, along the River Bollin to the Point at which the same meets a Lane leading thereto from the Blue Bell; thence along the said Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Road leading through Park Green; thence, Northward, along the Road leading through Park Green to the Point at which the same meets Mill Street; thence along Mill Street to the Point first described.

North-east Ward.—From the Point at which Mill Street meets Pickford Street, Northward, along Mill Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Western Side of the Market Place to the Point at which the same meets the Northern Side of the Market Place; thence along the Northern Side of the Market Place to the Point at which Brunswick Street meets the Market Place; thence along Brunswick Street to the Point at which the same meets Brunswick Hill; thence along Brunswick Hill to the Point at which the same meets the Waters; thence in a straight Line to the Wooden Bridge over the River Bollin; thence in a straight Line to the Western End of Waterloo Street; thence along Waterloo Street to the Point at which the same meets the Buxton Road (or Common Gate); thence, Eastward, along the Buxton Road to the Point at which the same meets Union Street; thence along Union Street to the Southern End thereof; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Pickford Street meets the River Bollin; thence along Pickford Street to the Point first described.

Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors. Councillors.

J. Hammill.

W. Denison.

The accompanying Tables will explain all the details relative to the rating of the Borough.

MACCLESFIELD, (EAST DISTRICT.)

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessment.	Proportion to Rental.	Classes of Rate Payers as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting houses and Shops, and who were not excused on account of poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Amount of Poor Rate.	Amount in the Pound.	Amount of Assessment upon which the Poor Rate is levied.	Amount of Rate under Local Act for Paving, Lighting, &c.	Amount of County Rate.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.	—
			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Beech-lane	E.	58	265 – –	One Half.	49	8	3	–	–	–	60	48	72 17 6	Five shillings and Sixpence.	265 – –	540 16 8	4,150 10 1	23,129	2,500	Suppose.
Cockshut-lane	S.	28	99 10 –		26	2	–	–	–	–	28	28	27 7 3		– – –					
	N.	–	6 10 –		–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1 15 9		106 – –					
Market-place	E.	31	539 – –		5	2	14	10	3	–	32	28	148 4 6		539 – –					
Jordan-gate	E.	37	274 10 –		23	10	4	2	–	–	41	37	75 9 9		274 10 –					
Mill-street and Park-green	E.	87	1,577 10 –		39	30	34	14	6	4	129	87	433 16 3		1,577 10 –					
Brunswick-street	N.	22	147 – –		17	1	3	1	–	–	22	21	40 8 6		– – –					
	S.	27	104 10 –		19	8	–	–	–	–	27	27	28 14 9		251 10 –					
Gutters and Church Side	E.	71	238 10 –		72	3	–	1	–	–	49	46	65 11 9		– – –					
	W.	20	100 10 –		18	3	1	–	–	–	19	19	27 12 9		339 – –					
Church-street and Wallgate	E.	5	27 – –		6	1	–	–	–	–	6	4	7 8 6		– – –					
	W.	45	216 10 –		35	10	4	1	–	–	35	34	59 10 9		243 10 –					
Waters	E.	29	162 – –		23	7	3	–	–	–	31	26	44 11 –		– – –					
	W.	102	494 10 –		97	6	5	–	–	1	93	87	135 19 9		656 10 –					
Commercial-road	E.	30	168 10 –		24	6	1	–	1	–	32	30	46 6 9		– – –					
	W.	59	220 – –		51	4	4	–	–	–	72	58	60 10 –		388 10 –					
King and Queen-street	E.	53	120 – –		10	–	–	–	1	–	11	10	33 – –		– – –					
	W.	34	76 – –		34	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	20 18 –		196 – –					
Common-gate, and Green-street	N.	56	215 10 –		50	4	2	–	–	–	34	34	59 5 3		– – –					
	S.	76	226 – –		71	3	–	2	–	–	59	59	62 3 –		441 10 –					
Fountain and James-street	N.	41	93 10 –		40	1	–	–	–	–	11	11	25 14 3		– – –					
	S.	72	247 – –		70	1	1	–	–	–	31	19	67 18 6		340 10 –					
Cuckstool-pit Hill and Brunswick-square	N.	69	191 10 –		68	–	1	1	–	–	64	61	52 13 3		– – –					
	S.	50	167 10 –		47	2	1	–	–	–	44	44	46 1 3		359 – –					
Bank Top	N.	119	326 – –		122	1	2	–	1	–	101	84	89 13 –		– – –					
	S.	169	514 10 –		166	2	1	–	–	1	145	142	141 9 9		840 10 –					
Watercotes	–	154	490 – –		155	6	4	1	–	–	98	86	134 15 –		490 – –					
Windmill Brow	N.	65	180 10 –		63	–	2	–	–	–	51	51	49 12 9		– – –					
	S.	89	190 – –		87	4	–	–	–	–	79	77	52 5 –		370 10 –					
Windmill-yard	–	124	426 – –		125	4	7	–	–	–	103	91	117 3 –		426 – –					
Black-road	E.	131	344 – –		129	2	1	–	–	–	99	98	94 12 –		– – –					
	W.	131	382 10 –		126	4	3	–	–	–	89	87	105 3 9		726 – 10					
Union-street and Brook-street	N.	27	143 – –		25	1	1	1	–	1	28	27	39 6 6		– – –					
	S.	20	474 – –		15	14	6	2	2	2	41	13	130 7 –		617 – –					
Sunderland-street	E.	44	368 10 –		39	3	4	–	–	1	36	33	101 6 9		– – –					
	W.	56	246 10 –		48	5	7	–	–	–	49	45	67 15 9		615 – 1					
George's-street	E.	31	105 – –		31	2	–	–	1	–	9	7	28 17 6		– – –					
	W.	24	43 10 –		24	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	11 19 3		148 10 –					
Townley-street	N.	5	53 10 –		6	4	–	–	–	–	10	5	14 14 3		– – –					
	S.	21	58 – –		22	–	–	–	–	–	16	15	15 19 –		111 10 –					
Charlotte-street	E.	10	27 10 –		10	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	7 11 3		– – –					
	W.	13	91 10 –		13	1	–	–	–	1	13	11	25 3 3		119 – –					
Wood-street	E.	10	15 – –		10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 2 6		– – –					
	W.	37	69 10 –		37	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	19 2 3		84 10 –					
Pickford-street	N.	23	187 – –		26	–	–	–	–	2	24	19	51 8 6		– – –					
	S.	26	131 10 –		23	1	3	–	1	–	26	24	36 3 3		318 10 –					
TOTAL	–	2,431	10,845 10 –	–	2,196	167	122	36	16	13	1,990	1,775	2,982 10 3	–	10,845 10 –	540 16 8	4,150 10 1	23,129	2,500	Suppose.

Beach-lane	W.	52	218 10 –	One-half.	40	11	1	–	–	–	48	48	60 19 –	Five Shillings and Sixpence.	218 10 –									
Jordan-gate	W.	25	224 10 –		24	–	4	–	–	1	26	25	61 14 9		224 10 –									
Market-place	W.	14	409 10 –		3	4	4	6	2	1	22	14	112 12 3		409 10 –									
Mill-street and Park-green	W.	95	1,260 – –		31	21	26	17	1	–	96	95	346 10 –		1,260 – –									
King Edward-street	N.	109	564 – –		104	13	7	1	–	2	100	82	155 2 –		- - -									
Little-street	S.	66	388 – –		77	6	6	1	–	–	63	39	106 14 –		952 – –									
Chester-gate & Prestbury-lane	N.	79	779 – –		60	24	17	4	1	1	93	65	214 4 6		- - -									
	S.	76	653 – –		49	14	21	4	1	–	69	56	179 11 6		1,432 – –									
Stanley-street	N.	26	169 – –		18	4	3	–	1	–	22	22	46 9 6		- - -									
	S.	24	236 10 –		16	1	8	2	–	–	21	18	65 – 9		405 10 –									
Derby-street	N.	52	250 – –		42	9	2	–	–	–	43	42	68 15 –		- - -									
	S.	68	249 – –		60	7	4	–	–	–	43	41	68 9 6		499 – –									
Nixon's-yard	E.	17	71 – –		15	3	–	–	–	–	7	6	19 10 6		- - -									
	W.	25	68 – –		25	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	18 14 –		139 – –									
Church-street, West	N.	16	73 10 –		15	–	1	–	–	–	9	9	20 4 3		- - -									
	S.	35	188 10 –		37	3	–	–	–	–	30	27	51 16 9		262 – –									
Exchange-street and Newgate	N.	19	62 – –		20	–	1	–	–	–	7	6	17 1 –		- - -									
	S.	26	77 – –		31	1	–	–	–	–	15	11	21 3 6		139 – –									
Roe-street	N.	26	111 – –		23	4	–	–	–	–	20	19	30 10 6		- - -									
	S.	15	174 – –		12	4	5	–	–	–	21	15	47 17 –		285 – –									
Critchley's-square	–	19	95 – –		19	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	26 2 6		95 – –									
Duke-street	E.	21	111 10 –		15	5	1	–	–	–	14	14	30 13 3		- - -									
	W.	22	180 – –		16	11	1	1	–	–	22	15	49 10 –		291 10 –									
Charles-street and Barker-street	N.	20	61 10 –		19	1	–	–	–	–	8	8	16 18 3		- - -									
	S.	16	85 10 –		16	–	–	–	1	–	15	14	23 10 3		147 – –									
Silk-street and Cotton-street	E.	27	83 10 –		28	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	22 19 3		- - -									
	W.	51	134 – –		51	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	36 17 –		217 10 –									
Park-street	N.	10	90 10 –		5	5	3	–	–	–	12	9	24 7 9		- - -									
	S.	33	234 10 –		20	15	3	1	–	–	38	32	58 19 9		325 – –									
Parsonage-street	N.	35	113 10 –		35	1	–	–	–	–	28	27	31 4 3		- - -									
	S.	22	79 – –		27	–	–	–	–	–	23	18	21 14 6		192 10 –									
Park-lane	N.	84	437 – –		83	7	2	2	–	1	55	44	120 3 6		- - -									
	S.	190	827 – –		202	10	5	–	–	2	149	120	227 8 6		1,264 – –									
Danes Moss and Ivy-lane	–	17	144 10 –		9	4	2	2	–	–	13	13	39 12 –		144 10 –									
Oxford-road	E.	13	135 10 –		13	1	6	–	–	–	18	11	37 5 3		- - -									
	W.	48	180 – –		48	–	1	1	–	–	33	31	49 10 –		315 10 –									
Crompton-road	E.	155	551 10 –		154	8	1	1	–	1	65	55	151 13 3		- - -									
	W.	61	189 – –		60	–	1	–	–	–	34	34	51 19 6		740 10 –									
Great King-street	N.	30	191 – –		13	16	1	–	–	–	25	25	52 10 6		- - -									
	S.	14	150 10 –		22	9	2	–	–	–	16	10	41 7 9		341 10 –									
Fountain-street	N.	26	64 – –		26	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	17 12 –		- - -									
	S.	19	57 – –		20	–	–	–	–	–	14	13	15 13 6		121 – –									
Water-street and Wellington-st.	E.	52	148 10 –		60	2	–	–	–	–	38	28	40 16 9		- - -									
	W.	16	78 – –		14	3	1	–	–	–	14	12	21 9 –		226 10 –									
Bridge-street	E.	9	159 – –		9	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	43 14 6		- - -									
	W.	7	69 – –		4	1	1	2	–	–	6	5	18 19 6		228 – –									
Dams' and O'Rell's Buildings	–	197	781 – –		199	1	7	1	–	1	112	100	214 15 6		781 – –									
Shaw-street	–	24	64 – –		25	2	–	–	–	–	10	7	17 12 –		64 – –									
Catherine-street	E.	29	209 10 –		28	5	–	2	–	–	25	19	57 12 3		- - -									
	W.	2	19 – –		1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	5 4 6		228 10 –									
Pinfold-street	–	10	49 – –		12	3	–	–	–	–	8	3	13 9 6		49 – –									
Chester-road	N.	115	519 10 –		96	15	5	1	–	–	101	99	142 17 3		- - -									
	S.	32	255 – –		30	4	2	1	–	1	25	19	70 2 6		774 10 –									
Broken Cross	N.	29	81 10 –		31	–	3	–	–	–	13	8	20 8 3		- - -									
	S.	34	102 – –		31	2	1	–	–	–	20	20	28 1 –		183 10 –									
Long Moss	–	25	61 10 –		24	1	–	–	–	–	18	18	16 18 3		61 10 –									
Whirley	–	8	28 – –		8	1	–	–	–	–	4	4	7 14 –		28 – –									
Back-lane and Buffey-lane	–	13	56 – –		9	3	1	–	–	–	10	10	15 8 –		56 – –									
TOTALS	–	2,400	13,102 – –		2,184	265	161	50	7	12	1,806	1,547	3,594 18 3		13,102 – –	—	540 16 8	22,129	25,000	Suppose.				

5th September 1835.

Josh Faukner, Assistant Overseer.

TOWNSHIP OF SUTTON.

STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessment, at Two-thirds of the actual Value.	Rate-payers, divided into Six Classes. £.5, and under. (1st.)	Above £.5, and up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, and up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, and up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, and up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses and Shops, not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Amount of Poor Rate. — About 4½ Rates in the Year.	Account in the Pound.	Total Amount of Valuation upon an Assessment upon which Poor Rate is levied.	Amount of County Rate.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
			£. s. d.									£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
High-street, East	E.	36	200 10 –	20	15	1	–	–	–	36	36						
St. George's-street	W.	52	242 – –	37	15	–	–	–	–	52	52						
St. George's-street	E.	16	97 – –	11	4	–	–	1	–	16	15						
Lord-street	W.	39	124 10 –	33	6	–	–	–	–	39	38						
Lord-street	E.	38	165 3 –	29	7	2	–	–	–	38	37						
Low-street	W.	40	131 – –	37	3	–	–	–	–	40	40						
Low-street	E.	18	101 – –	13	4	1	–	–	–	18	16						
Bridge-street	S.	21	109 2 8	15	5	1	–	–	–	21	21						
Bridge-street	N.	10	65 10 –	3	5	2	–	–	–	10	10						
Mill-road	N.	12	42 – –	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	12						
Mill-road	S.	15	139 – –	13	–	1	–	–	1	15	14						
Pit-street	W.	21	63 – –	20	–	1	–	–	–	21	21						
Pit-street	E.	12	36 – –	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	12						
Fountain-street	N.	18	59 10 –	18	–	–	–	–	–	18	18						
Fountain-street	S.	24	68 15 –	23	1	–	–	–	–	24	24						
Byron's-street	N.	12	44 10 –	11	1	–	–	–	–	12	12	109 11 6	Sixpence in the Pound.	4,383 9 4	91 6 3	4,270	4,720
Byron's-street	S.	7	29 10 –	6	1	–	–	–	–	7	7						
Duke-street	E.	30	74 – –	30	–	–	–	–	–	30	30						
Duke-street	W.	14	34 – –	14	–	–	–	–	–	14	14						
New London-road	W.	39	132 – –	39	–	–	–	–	–	39	39						
New London-road	E.	5	30 – –	3	1	1	–	–	–	5	5						
Higginbotham Green		59	151 – –	59	–	–	–	–	–	59	59						
Cross-street	W.	36	132 10 –	33	3	–	–	–	–	36	36						
Cross-street	E.	44	135 10 –	43	1	–	–	–	–	44	44						
Mill-lane	W.	131	469 18 8	120	8	3	–	–	–	131	129						
Mill-lane	E.	82	972 10 –	61	11	6	1	–	3	82	80						
Pool-street	W.	40	142 10 –	40	–	–	–	–	–	40	37						
Pool-street	E.	46	165 10 –	38	5	3	–	–	–	46	46						
Lant-hill		99	223 – –	98	–	1	–	–	–	99	99						
Byron's-lane	E.	16	119 – –	7	4	5	–	–	–	16	16						
Byron's-lane	W.	17	94 – –	15	–	1	–	1	–	17	17						
		1,049	4,593 9 4	913	100	29	1	2	4	1,049	1,036						

HURDSFIELD.—(CHESHIRE.)

1. NAMES of STREETS.	2. Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	3. Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	4. Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. 1st.	Above £.5, up to £.10. 2d.	Above £.10, up to £.20. 3d.	Above £.20, up to £.30. 4th.	Above £.30, up to £.40. 5th.	Above £.40. 6th.	5. Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, and Countinghouses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
Waterloo-street - -	105	183 13 4	104	–	–	1	1	–	586	550
Harbourhey-street -	115	143 13 4	117	1	–	–	–	–		
Hurdsfield-lane -	339	611 15 4	333	4	–	–	–	2		
TOTALS - -	559	949 – 2	554	5	–	1	1	2	586	550

6. Amount of Poor Rate for 1834.	7. Amount in the Pound on Valuation.	8. Amount of Valuation on which the Poor Rate is levied.	9. Amount of County Rate.	10. Rate under Local Act.	11. Population in 1831.	12. Population at present.
£. s. d. 284 14 7	Six Shilling Rates in the year.	£. s. d. 949 – 2	£. s. d. 45 17 4 including the Constabulary Rate.	None.	3,083 whole Township.	Supposed to have increased to 3,383

(signed) *James Swindall,*
Overseer.

Division of Macclesfield by the Revising Barristers.

WE have divided the Borough of Macclesfield into the following Wards: (that is to say)—The Hurdsfield Ward, the North-west Ward, the South-west Ward, the Sutton Ward, the South-east Ward, and the North-east Ward; to which we have assigned the following Boundaries, viz.—1. The Hurdsfield Ward, from the Point to the West of the Borough where the Prestbury Lane meets the Boundary of the Borough at Whitfield Brook, Eastward, along the centre of the Prestbury Lane to King Edward Street; and along the centre of King Edward Street across the North end of the Market Place to Brunswick Street; and along the centre of Brunswick Street and Brunswick Hill, across the Waters to the Wooden Bridge over the River Bollin; and thence in a straight Line to the Western end of Waterloo Street and along the centre of Waterloo Street to the Buxton Road (or Common Gate); and Eastward, along the centre of the Buxton Road to the Old Buxton Road, and along the centre of the Old Buxton Road to the Boundary of the Borough; and thence, North-westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.—2. The North-west Ward, from the North end of the Market Place, Southward, along the centre of the Road through the Market Place to Mill Street, and along the centre of Mill Street to Roe Street; and thence along the centre of Roe Street and Shaw Street, and Catherine Street to Great King Street, and along the centre of Great King Street and Great Queen Street to the Chester Road; and along the centre of the Chester Road to the Knutsford Road; and along the Centre of the Knutsford Road through Broken Cross; and along the centre of the New Knutsford Road to the Boundary of the Borough; and Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough, until it meets the Boundary of the Hurdsfield Ward at Whitfield Brook; and thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of such Ward to the Point first described.—3. The South-west Ward, from the Eastern end of Roe Street, Southward, along the centre of Mill Street, and of the Road through Park Green to Park Street; and thence along the centre of Park Street to Park Lane; and along the centre of Park Lane to the Congleton Road; and thence, Southward, along the centre of the Congleton Road to the Boundary of the Borough; and thence, in a Northerly direction, along the Boundary of the Borough to Boundary of of the North-west Ward in the New Knutsford Road; and thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of such Ward to the Point first described.—4. The Sutton Ward, from the Eastern end of Park Street, Southward, along the centre of the Road through Park Green, as far as a Lane opposite the Blue Bell, leading to the River Bollin; and thence, down such Lane to the centre of the River, and up the centre of the River until it meets the Boundary of the Township of Sutton; and thence, Eastward, along such Boundary until it meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; and thence along the Parliamentary Boundary in a Westerly direction until it meets the Boundary of the South-west Ward in the Congleton Road; and thence, North-eastward, along the Boundary of such Ward to the Point first described. Where the Boundary between the Sutton Township and Macclesfield crosses any building, such building is to be deemed within the Sutton Ward.—5. The South-east Ward, from the Western end of Pickford Street, down the centre of such Street to the River Bollin, and across the River Bollin in a straight Line over the Hallefields to the Southern end of Union Street; and along the centre of Union Street to the Buxton Road, and along the centre of the Buxton Road to the Old Buxton Road; and along the centre of the Old Buxton Road to the Boundary of the Borough; and thence, Southward, along such Boundary until it meets the Boundary of the Sutton Ward; and thence, in a North-westerly direction, along the Boundary, of the Sutton Ward until it meets the Boundary of the South-west Ward at the Eastern end of Park Street; and thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the South-west Ward to the Point first described.—6. The North-east Ward, from the Western end of Pickford Street, Northward, along the Boundary of the North-west Ward to the Northern end of the Market Place; and thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Hurdsfield Ward until it meets the Boundary of the South-east Ward at the Northern end of Union Street; and thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the South-east Ward to the Point first described. And we assign to each of such Wards the number of Six Councillors.

R. Meeson.

W. M. James.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

MAIDENHEAD.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green.*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple.*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown.*
Rivers	*Blue.*

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 — 4 — 5 — 4 — 1 *Mile*

MAIDENHEAD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Maidenhead.

THE Limits of the Corporation of Maidenhead comprehend parts of the Parishes of Bray and Cookham. On the South and West they reach far beyond the Town and take in a large tract of agricultural country. Ancient Limits.

The Town is composed almost entirely of one street, which extends from the Eastern Bank of the Thames a mile along the high road to Oxford. On the opposite side of the River the only buildings are the Gas Works and three Houses. The former and one of the Houses are within the present Boundary; another of the Houses is partly within and partly without it, and the third is altogether excluded. Situation and Extent of the Town.

To the North of the Town, at the distance of a quarter of a mile, is the Village of North Town containing about 150 Houses. This place, from its proximity to, and from the circumstance of many of its inhabitants having their occupations and employments in Maidenhead, is closely connected with it, and may be considered to form part of its Suburbs. The greater portion of the Village is within the present Boundary, which however passes through it and excludes several houses. Most of the excluded houses are certainly of an inferior description; but as we consider that if any part of North Town is within the Borough, the whole of it should be; we shall propose an extension of the Boundary in that direction, and also on the opposite side of the River, to allow for any increase of the Town in that quarter. The two Villages of Vines Hill and Bray Wick, each distant about a mile from the Town, are partly within and partly without the present Limits. As they are too far removed from the Town to be considered in any way connected with it, and the Population of them is entirely rural, we propose to exclude the whole of them, and likewise a large portion of the agricultural country now within the Limits.

Proposed extension on the opposite side of the River, and to include the whole of North Town.

Vines Hill, and Bray Wick, and parts of Cookham and Bray, proposed to be excluded.

The Town appears to be in a thriving condition. It contains no manufactures, but is in the centre of an opulent neighbourhood; and being on the principal Western Road, and a point at which the coaches stop, there is a considerable trade carried on in it. Several new houses have been built within the last three or four years, and some of a superior description between it and North Town, and any future extension of the Town will probably take place in that direction. Condition of the Town.

The Population of the Parish of Bray, in 1831, was 3,486; and of the part which is within the Limits, about 1,400. Population.

That of Cookham Parish, in 1831, was 3,337; and of the part of it within the Limits about 1,400.

We understand there has been no material increase in the Population since that time.

The following Table shows the number of occupied and empty Houses in 1831, and at the present time, within the present Limits:— Number of occupied and empty Houses.

	1831.			1835.		
	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.
Bray Parish - -	231	15	246	242	14	256
Cookham Parish -	237	4	241	244	6	250
	468	19	487	486	20	506

Poor Rates. The Poor Rates in Bray Parish amount to 3*s.*, and in Cookham to 2*s.* in the pound on an Assessment in both of two-thirds the value. This produces annually within the Borough 813*l.*

Liberty Rate. There is no Liberty Rate, the Land within the Borough being subject to the Rate for the County of Berks.

Lighting Rate. A part of the Town is now lighted with Gas, and for defraying the expenses of this, a Rate of 4*d.* in the pound, which produces annually about 50*l.*, is under the General Act for this purpose assessed on such of the Houses in the Town as receive the benefit of lighting.

It is intended shortly to extend the lights over the whole of the Town.

Number of Persons rated for Houses, &c. Four hundred and Fifty-two persons have been this year rated for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the present limits.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary. From a Point (1) on the Eastern Bank of the River Thames, which is distant Six hundred and Fifty Yards (measured, Southward, along such Bank), from Maidenhead Bridge, in a straight Line to a Point (2) on the Bray Wick Road, which is distant Three hundred and Fifty Yards (measured, Southward, along such Road), from the Point at which the same leaves the Shopenhangers Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Vines Hill Road leaves the Oxford Road; thence in a straight Line drawn due North to the Old Road from Maidenhead to Henley (4); thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the North Town Road leaves the Road from the West End of Maidenhead to Great Marlow; thence, Northward, along the North Town Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets Harrow Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the Footpath from North Town to Spencer's Farm meets the Road leading from Cookham Dean to North Town Moor; thence, Eastward, along the Road from Cookham Dean to North Town Moor, to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Eastern Boundary of North Town Moor; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of North Town Moor to the Point (9) at which the same meets Blackmoor Lane; thence, Eastward, along Blackmoor Lane, to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Road leading from Blackmoor Lane to Ray Mills; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (11) at which the Boundary of the Old Borough meets the Eastern Bank of the River Thames; thence in a straight Line to a Point (12) on the London Road, which is distant Five hundred Yards (measured, Eastward, along such Road), from the Centre of Maidenhead Bridge; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

MAIDSTONE.

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Parliamentary and Old Municipal Borough — *Red Line*

Proposed Municipal Boundary — *Purple*

Boundaries of Parishes &c.

WARDS — THE MARKET, THE COURTS, THE CHURCH

MAIDSTONE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Maidstone.

Ancient Limits.

THE Limits of the Borough of Maidstone, previously to the late Act for the regulation of Corporations, were for the ordinary purposes of Municipal government co-extensive with those of the Parish.

The Corporation, however, also possessed a water jurisdiction on the River Medway for a distance of 13 miles along it, and the jurisdiction of its Court of Common Pleas extended over several of the Parishes through which that River passes.

Present Limits.

The Parish contains 4,840 acres. A portion of it, known by the name of Loddington, containing 540 acres, is detached from the main body, and is three miles distant from the Town. Under the seventh section of the late Act, this no longer forms a part of the Borough, which at present consists of the main body of the Parish only.

Situation of the Town with respect to the Limits.

The Town is situated on the North-eastern extremity of the Parish, very close to the Boundary, and on the Road to Ashford there are two or three Houses forming a part of the Town, which are just without the Limits. Though there is at present in this direction a considerable space of vacant ground within the Boundary, still as it is here that the increase of Houses is now principally taking place, and as the present limits will soon be passed, in case this tendency to increase should continue for any time, we think it advisable to include a small part of Boxley Parish which adjoins Maidstone on this side.

Village of Tovil part out of the Borough.

The Village of Tovil is situated to the South-west of the Town. The distance between the nearest points of the two is not more than half-a-mile. The greater part of this Village is in the Parish of Maidstone, but at the extremity of it there is a row of Houses and a Public-house, which are in the Parish of Fairleigh, and therefore out of the Borough. We propose to include these.

Loose Village.

On the Road to Loddington there are a few Houses between the Town and the first Turnpike Gate, which are within the present Boundary; and beyond it there are several others continuing at intervals almost into the Village of Loose. As those, however, which are without the Boundary belong rather to Loose than to Maidstone, and are chiefly inhabited by persons who are employed at the Paper Mills in the former place, it does not seem necessary to include them. If the present Line were indeed extended for that purpose, it would be difficult to find any point at which to stop, short of including the whole Village of Loose, which is two miles distant from Maidstone.

Although the main body of the Parish contains 4,300 acres, and necessarily comprehends a large extent of agricultural country, still in consequence of there being detached Houses to a considerable distance along all the roads from the Town, it is not possible to curtail the present limits to any extent, without excluding Houses that are connected with the Town, and should therefore be within the Borough. For this reason, the only part of the Parish which we propose to cut off from the Borough is the narrow strip of land, a mile in length, to the South, running between the Parishes of Loose and Fairleigh, which is entirely rural, and contains no Houses.

State and Prospects of the Town.

The Town of Maidstone is in a very prosperous state, and appears to be rapidly increasing in size and importance. There are several manufactories of Paper in the neighbourhood, but only two of these are in the Parish of Maidstone. The circumstance, however, which has principally contributed to the prosperity of the Town is its being situated in a very rich agricultural district. Some of the largest and most productive Hop gardens in the County are in the immediate neighbourhood of it, and a great quantity of fruit for the supply of the London market is also

also grown here. Maidstone is likewise the market from which the country for miles round is supplied with goods of all descriptions, brought from London by the Medway, which passes through the Town. Between 60 and 70 new Houses have been built within the last three years, and others are in progress. The new Buildings are chiefly on the North-west of the Town. A row of handsome Houses has, however, been lately built on the London Road, and on all sides there seems to be a tendency to increase.

Population.

The Population of the Parish in 1831 amounted to 15,387. We are informed that it has very considerably increased since then, and amounts at the present time to nearly 17,000.

Borough Rate.

A Liberty Rate, in the nature of a County Rate, has been levied within the Borough of late years, for the maintenance of prisoners, for the repair of the Court Hall, and for other purposes connected with the Borough. This Rate has varied between 3 *d.* and 5 *d.* in the pound upon the same assessment as the Poor Rates, and has produced from 400 *l.* to 700 *l.* a year.

Police Rates.

Under the several Acts for paving, lighting, watching and regulating the general Police of the Town, a rate of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in the pound for paving, lighting, watching and supplying water, was authorized to be levied on all property within three quarters of a mile from the Town Hall, and another rate of 6 *d.* in the pound for the repair of the Highways, on all property within the Parish. These rates, which were made on the same assessment as the Poor Rates, produced annually nearly 3,900 *l.*

Proposed Boundary.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

From the Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Road from Farleigh to Upper Tovil, in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the Road from Tovil to the Mill Ponds and Haill Place leaves the Road from Upper Tovil to Loose; thence, Eastward, along the said Road to Haill Place, to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to Pole Mills (4); thence, Northward, along the Road leading from Pole Mills to the Ashford Road to the Point (5) at which such Road meets the Ashford Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (6) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Deptling Road; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

Division into Wards.

The Borough has been divided into four Wards, of unequal size, to the two largest of which are assigned six Councillors each, and three to each of the smaller ones. It will be seen from the Table No. 1. at the end of this Report, that the number of Councillors assigned to the Wards is not proportioned to the number of Rate-payers and the amount of assessed property in each. For instance, High Street Ward, with 500 Rate-payers, and rated property to the amount of 10,470 *l.*, has six Councillors, whilst Stone Street Ward, with 312 Rate-payers, and rated property to the amount of 8,422 *l.*, has only three Councillors, the same number as is assigned to the Westborough Ward, which has only 122 Rate-payers and rated property to the amount of 4,123 *l.* Westborough appears to be too small to form a separate Ward, and we conceive that a more eligible plan would be to divide the Borough only into three Wards, which by this means will be rendered more nearly equal in the above respects, and to assign six Councillors to each.

Description of Boundaries of the Wards.

The following is a description of the Three Wards into which we should propose to divide the Borough:—

No. 1, or Market Ward.

From the Point at which the Rochester Road meets the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Rochester Road to the Point at which the same meets Week Street; thence along Week Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street (passing on the Southern Side of the Houses which stand in the Middle of the said Street) to the Point at which High Street meets the Bridge over the River Medway; thence, Southward, along the River Medway to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 2, or Courts Ward.

From the Point at which the Rochester Road meets the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Rochester Road to the Point at which the same meets Week Street; thence along Week Street to the Point at which the same meets Gabriel's Hill; thence along Gabriel's Hill to the Point at which the same meets Water Lane; thence along Water Lane to the Point at which the same meets the River Len; thence, Eastward, along the River Len to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 3, or Church Ward.

From the Side Bridge over the River Medway, along High Street (passing on the Southern Side of the Houses which stand in the middle of the said Street) to the Point at which High Street meets Gabriel's Hill; thence along Gabriel's Hill to the Point at which the same meets Water Lane; thence along Water Lane to the Point at which the same meets the River Len; thence, Eastward, along the River Len to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the River Medway; thence, Northward, along the River Medway to the Point first described.

By the above Division it will be seen that all the Three Wards commence from the centre of the Town, and have an equal share of the suburbs. This we consider an advantage, as the buildings are increasing on all sides, and each Ward will therefore share in the future additions that may be made to the Town.

The Table No. 2. shows amongst other things the number of Rate-payers and the amount of rated property in the three Wards we have recommended. The only alteration which by the proposed new Boundary will be rendered necessary in the description of the Wards will be to describe the Boundary Line of the Courts Ward to continue from the Point on the River Len where the Pole Mill is situated, North-west, along the future Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described, instead of "along the present Boundary." And a similar alteration in the Boundary Line of the Church Ward, which, from the same Point in the River Len, must be described to continue, East, along the future Boundary of the Borough, until it meets the River Medway, instead of "along the present Boundary."

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

Division of Maidstone by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Maidstone into Four Wards, to be called High Street Ward, King Street Ward, Stone Street Ward, and Westborough Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively in manner following; that is to say, That High Street Ward shall comprise all such parts of the said Parish and Borough of Maidstone as are situate to the North of the middle Line of the River Len, and where that River divides itself into Two Branches of the Southern Branch of the said River, and are included between the middle Line of the River Medway, and the continuous middle Line of the Streets called Gabriel's Hill and Week Street and of the Rochester Road: That King Street Ward shall comprise all such parts of the said Parish and Borough as lie to the North of the middle Line of the River Len, and to the East and North-east of the continuous middle Line of the Streets called Gabriel's Hill and Week Street and of the Rochester Road: That Stone Street Ward shall comprise all such parts of the said Parish and Borough as lie to the South of the middle Line of the River Len, and where that River divides itself into Two Branches of the Southern Branch of the said River, and to the East and South-east of the middle Line of the River Medway, exclusive of the detached part or place called Loddington: And that Westborough Ward shall comprise all such parts of the said Parish and Borough as lie to the West, South-west and North-west of the middle Line of the River Medway. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said High Street Ward, and Six Councillors to the said King Street Ward, and Three Councillors to the said Stone Street Ward, and Three Councillors to the said Westborough Ward.

Archer Ryland.
S. R. Bosanquet.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

MAIDSTONE.

TABLE, No. 1.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES, COUNTING-HOUSES, &c. RATED.							TOTAL.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.			
	Under £.5.	Between £.5 and £.10.	£.10 and £.20.	£.20 and £.30.	£.30 and £.40.	£.40 and £.50.	£.50 and above.			Annual Amount of the Rate.	Amount of the Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
										£.	£.		£.
High Street - - -	376	174	174	45	30	18	17	944	508	2,618	10,470	Half	20,940
King Street - - -	648	357	121	40	22	10	11	1,209	617	2,540	10,156	ditto	20,312
Stone Street - -	484	138	80	20	11	6	16	755	312	2,106	8,422	ditto	16,844
Westborough - -	160	25	45	15	10	3	11	169	122	1,031	4,123	ditto	8,246

TABLE, No. 2.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES, COUNTING-HOUSES, &c. RATED.							TOTAL.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.			
	Under £. 5.	Between £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £. 50.	£. 50 and above.			Annual Amount of the Rate.	Amount of the Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
										£.	£.		£.
Courts - - - -	648	357	121	40	22	10	11	1,209	617	2,540	10,156	Half	20,312
Market - - -	587	175	170	54	27	15	25	1,053	515	2,913	11,648	ditto	23,296
Church - - -	533	162	129	36	24	12	19	915	427	2,842	11,368	ditto	22,736

MALDON.

from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

MALDON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Maldon.

THE Municipal Borough of Maldon is co-extensive with the three Parishes of All Saints, Saint Mary, and Saint Peter, in the County of Essex. These three Parishes form a district of 2,948 A. 2 R.* in extent, which lies on the South side of the River Chelmer,† near its influx into the estuary called the "Blackwater River," and about 12 miles distant from the junction of that great inlet with the German Ocean: a small Island, called "Northey Island," situated opposite to the mouth of the River Chelmer, is included in the Borough. This Borough does not contain any Villages distinct from the Town of Maldon, but there are two considerable groups of Houses, one on the Southminster Road called the "Wants," and the other along the Road to Woodham Mortimer called "Spittal." The former of these, in consequence of the recent erection of intervening buildings, may be considered as forming a part of the Town; the other consists of a few cottages principally occupied by the labourers employed on Maldon Wick, Maldon Hall, and other Farms, which lie contiguous to that Road. The Population of the Borough (according to the Census of 1831) consists of 3,831 Persons; the number of Houses contained in it amounts at present to 742, according to the enumeration in the Rate Books, and the amount of the annual value of the real property in the Borough, as obtained from the valuation on which the Parochial Assessments are made, is 13,708 *l.* 10 *s.* Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Parish of All Saints lies wholly within the Town, and is surrounded by the Parish of Saint Peter; it occupies a space of 48 A. 2 R., and contains 166 Houses, which, together with the few acres of Garden Land (12 acres) attached to them, are worth annually 3,947 *l.* 10 *s.* Parish of All Saints.

The Parish of Saint Mary embraces the Eastern end of the Town and the Hythe, and extends, between the River and the Road leading from the Town to Fambridge-ferry, to the Southern limits of the Borough, a distance of about one mile and a half; it also includes Northey Island, which is occupied as one farm. The area of this Parish is equal to 1,278 acres; it contains 280 Houses, assessed separately, and valued at 1,742 *l.* annually, besides five Farm-houses which are assessed with the land to which they belong, the annual value of which is 1,624 *l.* 10 *s.* Parish of St. Mary.

The Parish of Saint Peter comprises all that part of the Borough lying Westwards of the Boundary Line of Saint Mary's Parish, and South of the River Chelmer, with the exception of the 48 A. 2 R. which form the Parish of All Saints. The Marshes called "Potman's Marshes," situated between the Chelmer and the Heybridge Creek, are also a part of this Parish; the superficial extent of the whole is equal to 1,622 acres. The Houses forming the centre of the Town of Maldon,—those near the Bridge, commonly called "Fullbridge," and those described under the names of the Wants and Spittal, are in this Parish; their number Parish of St. Peter.

* This is rather more than the area assigned to it in the Returns under the Population Act of 1831; the amount, stated in great detail, was given to us on the spot, and was said to have been derived from actual survey.

† Only a very small portion of the Borough, called the "Potman Marshes," lies to the North of the River.

number amounts to 282, valued at 4,034 *l.* per annum, besides nine Farm-houses, which are assessed with the land to which they belong, which is valued at 2,260 *l.* 10 *s.*

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND ADJACENT DISTRICTS.

The Town of Maldon occupies the ridge of a hill on the South side of the River Chelmer, and consists principally of one long Street running parallel to the River; the Eastern end of this Street forms the portion called "The Hythe;" two other Streets, one from the centre of the Town, the other from its Western end, unite at the bottom of the Hill, and extend a little across the River into Potman's Marshes; this latter part is called "Fullbridge." The Wants may also be considered as forming a part of the Town, and, owing to the building of some new houses, begins to assume the appearance of a street. The part designated Spittal, bears, however, a different character. Maldon is not a manufacturing Town; it is neither paved, lighted nor watched, and does not appear to be in a flourishing condition, although the Port carries on a considerable Home Trade in the agricultural products of the neighbouring parts of Essex, and of Coals, Timber, &c.

The decay of the Town is in a great part attributed to a change in the course of the Inland Navigation, which was effected in 1801, and, instead of being brought along the Chelmer to Maldon, is now carried from Colliers Reach, by a Canal, through the Village of Heybridge, into the River Blackwater, and afterwards into the Chelmer near Beeleigh Mill, considerably to the West of the Town of Maldon. The largest Vessels employed in the Coal Trade can always get up to Colliers Reach, and the Eastern termination of the New Navigation is there widened into a spacious Basin, capable of admitting Vessels of the same description. These facilities have diverted nearly all the Shipping business from Maldon to Heybridge, and many merchants residing in the former place prefer carrying on their business by means of the New Navigation. Counter projects of forming a Basin adjoining Fullbridge have been mentioned; but in the mean time, the Village of Heybridge is deriving great benefit from the advantages which Maldon has lost, and the population and number of houses in the Parish of Heybridge are said to have been tripled since the completion of the New Navigation. A considerable number of the persons employed at the Basin, Wharfs and Warehouses, situated in Heybridge, are, however, residents of Maldon.

It has been stated (*see* Reports of the Parliamentary Boundaries Commissioners) that the interests of Maldon and of Heybridge appear to be in direct opposition to each other; and we are inclined to believe that there is not much probability of these two places being joined to each other by the erection of houses on the Potman Marshes which lie between them, although this was reported to be in contemplation. But as a deputation from Heybridge informed us that at a parochial meeting, it had been determined by 19 persons (assessed at 865 *l.* 15 *s.* for property in the Parish) against three (whose assessments amount only to 66 *l.*) to signify to us a wish of the Parish being annexed to the Borough of Maldon, we deemed it proper to extend our inquiries to the statistical matters of that Parish.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The Parish of Heybridge was annexed to the Borough of Maldon, as to the election of Members of Parliament, by the Boundary Act, 2 & 3 Will. IV. c. 64.

This Parish is separated from the Borough of Maldon by the River Chelmer, and by a Creek called "Heybridge Creek;" it contains an area of 2,019 A. 1 R. 11 P.,* 227 Houses, and a Population (according to the Census of 1831) of 1,064 Persons. The annual value of the Houses is 2,241 *l.*; the annual value of the Land, including 11 Farm-houses, is 2,887 *l.*, giving a total of 5,128 *l.* for the gross amount of the whole Parish.

The Parish beyond the limits of the Village consists principally of large farms; small portions of the land, however, are in the occupation of persons residing in the Village.

The

* This includes 179 A. 1 R. 33 P. covered with water, and agrees with an actual survey made for an Inclosure Act.

The Village is about half a mile distant from Maldon, and is situated along the Creek, which separates it from the Marshes belonging to that Borough; it consists almost entirely of well-built brick Houses, contains several extensive Wharfs and Warehouses, a large Mill, and an Iron Foundery, at which is also carried on the manufacture of implements of husbandry. Many Houses of a better description appear to have been erected since 1832, several are now being built, and the Village appears to be rapidly improving. There are also 18 or 20 Cottages along the Colchester Road, at a place called "Broad-street Green," and the number of buildings of a similar description near the Basin appears to be increasing, six or seven having recently been erected, and two being actually in progress: the whole number at this latter place amounts to 25 or 26. The last-mentioned buildings and by far the greater part of those comprised within the Village appear to be inhabited by persons connected with trade, handicraft, or the Shipping interest, and seem more identified in character with the Town of Maldon than with the agricultural district of the Parish. Village of Heybridge. Broad-street Green. The Basin.

Taking into consideration these circumstances, and the application made to us in the name of the most influential parishioners of Heybridge, we think that a part of the Parish of Heybridge should be included in the new Boundary of the Borough of Maldon. We do not, however, see the necessity of including the whole of that Parish, although it was stated to us that such was the wish of the parishioners; and we are further induced not to recommend such a measure, as it appears to us desirable to exclude from that Boundary a considerable part of the agricultural districts included within the present limits, but not likely to derive any peculiar benefits from Municipal institutions, for the maintenance of which they would be obliged to contribute in a large proportion to the Borough Fund. Observations.

We therefore recommend the following Boundary for the Borough of Maldon; viz.:—

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of All Saints meets the London Road, in a straight Line to Chapman's Bridge over the River Blackwater (2); thence in a straight Line to a Point (3) on the Langford Road, which is distant Two hundred and sixty Yards (measured Eastward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Witham Road; thence in a straight Line to the Spring (4) in the Field called "Spring Field," belonging to the Widow Arthy; thence in a straight Line to the small Building (5) on the Western side of the Colchester Road, which is erected over the Head of the Conduit that supplies Heybridge-Hall with fresh water; thence, Southward, along the Colchester Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Goldhanger Road; thence, Eastward, along the Goldhanger Road to the Point (7) at which the same is cut by a straight Line drawn from the Spire of Saint Mary's Church through Heybridge-Hall Bridge; thence along such straight Line towards Saint Mary's Church to the Point (8) at which the said Line cuts the River Chelmer; thence in a straight Line to the Eastern Extremity (9) of the Footpath which passes along the Southern Boundary Fence of Saint Mary's Churchyard; thence, Westward, along the said Footpath to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Hythe Road; thence, Southward, along the Hythe Road to the Point (11) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Southminster Road to the Fambridge-Ferry Road; thence along the Road which leads from the Southminster Road to the Fambridge-Ferry Road to the Point (12) at which the same meets the Fambridge-Ferry Road; thence in a straight Line to the Westernmost Point (13) at which the Boundary of the Parish of All Saints meets the Woodham Mortimer Road; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of All Saints to the Point first described. Proposed Boundary.

This Boundary comprises about 668 acres of Land; containing a Population of 4,490 Persons, agreeably to a calculation founded on the Census of 1831, and 894 Houses; of which number 120 are excused the payment of Rates on account of the poverty of their occupiers. Contents of Proposed Boundary.

The adoption of arbitrary straight lines in several instances was unavoidable, as we could not find any naturally defined ones that would answer the purpose equally well. Remarks.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *Maldon*, within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	POPULATION.	Number of Houses		REMARKS.
			Rated.	Not rated.	
The whole Parish of All Saints (Maldon), and such parts of the Parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary (Maldon), and of the Parishes of Heybridge, as are included within the Boundary described in the Report - - -	A. R. P. 668 – –*	4,490 †	774	120 ‡	* Computed by measurement of the accompanying Plan. † According to the Census of 1831. ‡ The occupiers of these Houses are excused payment on account of poverty.
			894		

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

MARLBOROUGH

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

MARLBOROUGH.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of MARLBOROUGH.

ANCIENT LIMITS

1. THE Corporate Borough of Marlborough includes the two Parishes of St. Mary the Virgin, and St. Peter and St. Paul.

Description.

2. These Limits do not comprise the whole of the Town.

Population and Number of Qualifying Houses.

The Population of St. Mary amounts to 1,849; and the Parish contains 352 rated Houses, of which about 21 are excused from payment of Poor's Rates.

The Population of St. Peter's and St. Paul's is	1,577
Rated Houses	271
Excused	16
The Total Population is	3,426
The Total Number of Qualifying Houses	586

Burgesses.

The number of Burgesses registered for the ensuing year is 293.

Rates; exemption from County Rates. Corporate Funds.

3. The Borough claims exemption from County Rates, and the Corporation levy no Rates within its jurisdiction, having a sufficient income from Houses, Lands, Tolls and a Weighing Machine, to meet all demands upon them. (*See* Corporation Report.)

Lighting.

The Town is lighted partly by private subscription, partly by the Turnpike Trust.

Watching. Poor's Rates.

The Corporation pay 70 *l.* per annum towards the maintenance of Constables; the remainder of the expense is defrayed by the Poor's Rates. These last Rates amount to about 6*s.* in the pound on a valuation made at about two-thirds of the rental of Land, and from one-third to two-thirds of Houses.

State of the Town.

4. The Town has several excellent Inns and Shops, a Market for the Agricultural District, and may be considered in a prosperous state, and highly respectable.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

5. The Parliamentary Boundary embraces the whole of the existing corporate Borough, together with the Parish of Preshute; an extent of rural district that precludes our adopting these limits.

Advantage of new Boundary.

6. The Village or Hamlet of St. Margaret's contains a Population of 110, and 25 Houses, of which five do not contribute to the Rates. It lies North-east of the River Kennet, and along the London Road and the Lane leading to Elcot Farm, and appears to have grown out of the Town, and to form a suburb immediately contiguous to it; and we therefore consider that it would be desirable to include it in a new Boundary, more particularly as we think it probable future building speculations will be in that direction. For this purpose we have adopted part of the Parliamentary and Parish Boundary as affording the best known and defined limits; and as the portion of the rural district withdrawn from the County will be principally Down-land, we do not apprehend the extent will be of any consequence. On the West we have adopted a Lane in place of the Parliamentary and old Borough Boundary to include land that may probably be built on; and on the South we have also deviated from the old Boundary to include the whole of the Castle Inn, which at present is divided by that Boundary.

Barton Farm is immediately contiguous to the old Boundary and the Boundary we propose, and the Village of Preshute in the immediate neighbourhood; but as both belong altogether to the rural district, we have not thought it advisable to include them in the new limits.

A portion of the property of the Corporation consists of about 84 acres of land called Portfield, lying in the North-west part of the Parliamentary Borough. This we have not included within the new Boundary, being an agricultural district, and not contained within the old Corporate Jurisdiction.

7. Our proposed Boundary is as follows:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the Boundary Wall of the Castle Inn Grounds, Southward along the Boundary of the Castle Inn Grounds to the Southern Extremity thereof (2); thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Preshute crosses the Pewsey Road; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Preshute to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Northernmost Point (5) at which the same meets Hyde's Lane; thence, Southward, along Hyde's Lane to the Southernmost Point (6) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

Contents.

This Boundary comprises a Population of 3,536 persons, and about 606 qualifying Houses.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

MONMOUTH.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Ltd

MONMOUTH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Monmouth.

1. THE ancient Corporate Jurisdiction of the Borough extends over about three-fourths of the Parish of Monmouth, and about one-half of the Parish of Dixton. The extent from North to South is about three miles. Its greatest width from East to West, about four. Ancient Limits.

2. The Population of the Borough amounted in 1831, Population.

within the Parish of Monmouth, to - - -	4,670
„ „ of Dixton, to - - - -	435

The bulk of the Population of the Parish of Monmouth resides within the Town, there being only about 30 Houses (that pay rates) and perhaps 60 Cottages (that do not pay) in the rural district, which we propose to exclude. The whole of the Parish of Dixton may be considered as a strictly agricultural district, except a few houses, very near the Town of Monmouth, called May Hill, which we consider ought to be included within our Limits.

3. The Poor's Rates in each Parish are made upon a valuation of one-third of the actual rental of houses, and one-half of land. Those in Monmouth amounted last year to 6*s.* in the pound, which produced a sum of about 1,400*l.* actually collected; while the expenditure was— Rates; Poor's.

On the Poor - - - - -	£.1,261
County Rate - - - - - -	12
Incidental - - - - - -	260

In Dixton the rates were 5*s.* in the pound, producing about 265*l.* The amount raised from those houses we propose to include, may be taken at about 13*l.*

The Borough is returned as exempt from County Rates (*see* Lords' Report on County Rates, p. 159). Some doubts and disputes have, however, arisen regarding the extent of the Borough (which are more particularly stated in the Boundary and Corporation Reports), and in point of fact, a County Rate is paid by the distant part of the Parish. There being no Borough Gaol, the Borough prisoners are maintained in the County Gaol, immediately contiguous to the Town, and the expenses of prosecutions, &c. are made a separate charge by the County Treasurer against the Borough. County.

Under a local Act of 58 Geo. III. a power is given to Commissioners to raise a rate of 1*s.* in the pound yearly, for the purposes of watching, lighting and paving. This rate is levied to its full amount, but has been found insufficient for the ends proposed. In fact no night watch is now maintained, and the Town is only lighted (with gas) during a part of the year. Watching and Lighting.

The Corporation levy no rates.

4. The following account of Rate Payers in the Town we have taken from the Parish Books:— Rate Payers.

Number rated for Houses, Warehouses, &c. and not excused, 345.

Number of Houses excused on account of poverty, 415.

In that part of Dixton we propose to include, there will be found 13 Houses which pay rates.

The number of Burgesses now registered for the ensuing year, amounts to 281.

5. Since the Report made by the Corporation Commissioners (who state the Revenue of the Corporation to amount to upwards of 400*l.*) some of the corporate property has been sold, to purchase the site of a market-house (which Income.

it appears from the Commissioners' Report was much wanted), and it will, we understand, be necessary to dispose of still more, in order to effectuate this purpose. From what we have been able to learn, we do not think that the income available to the Borough Fund will, at the formation of the new Body Corporate, amount to 300*l.*; and its increase afterwards will much depend on the success of the new market, which is not expected to be completed for two years.

Present State.

6. The general appearance of Monmouth is respectable, and, as the County Town, it is resorted to by the inhabitants of the rural districts; it is also a considerable thoroughfare, and from the beauty of its situation is likely to maintain its respectability, and the neighbourhood to be selected as the residence of persons of small but independent means. There is no trade or manufacture of importance in or immediately near the Town, nor do we think it probable that there are any circumstances likely, essentially, to affect its present condition.

Parliamentary Boundary.

7. The Parliamentary Boundary includes the whole Parish of Monmouth, and also so much of the ancient Borough as lies without that Parish. This latter description comprehends nearly half the Parish of Dixton in addition, and it will be evident, therefore, that this Boundary must be far too extensive for our limits.

Cause of new Boundary.

8. We found an opinion prevalent that the Town would increase in the Northern direction between the London and Welsh Newton Roads, where a new road, in contemplation, would be considered an eligible site for building. On the East we should have been glad to have taken the River as a Boundary, but we found the collection of houses beyond it at May Hill so immediately belonging to the Town, that we have been compelled to cross the River, and to include the houses within an arbitrary line. To the Southward and Westward we have availed ourselves partly of the old Borough Boundary, as there is an evident disposition to extend the Town in that direction.

Proposed Boundary.

9. The Boundary we propose will be as follows:—

From the Northernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Monmouth meets the River Wye in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the Road from May Hill to Redbrook meets the private Entrance Road to The Hill; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the River Monnow joins the River Wye; thence, Southward, along the River Wye to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Ragland Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which Yew Tree Lane meets the Wonastow Road; thence, Eastward, along the Wonastow Road to the Point (7) at which the same meets Ashford Lane; thence along Ashford Lane to the Point (8) at which the same meets Watery Lane; thence, Eastward, along Watery Lane to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Rockfield Road; thence along a straight Line drawn from the Point last described to the South-western Corner of the County Gaol to the Point (10) at which such straight Line cuts the River Monnow; thence, Northward, along the River Monnow to the Wooden Bridge (11) near the Forge; thence along a straight Line drawn from the said Wooden Bridge to Dixton Church to the Point (12) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parish of Monmouth; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Monmouth to the Point first described.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

MORPETH

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

MORPETH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Morpeth.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

1. THE Borough of Morpeth consists of about half of the Township of Morpeth, and of a very small portion of the adjoining Township of Newminster Abbey. This portion consists of a small plot of waste ground on the opposite side of the River to the Township of Morpeth, and the remaining part of the Borough. There has been some dispute between the Lord of the Manor of Morpeth and the freeholders of Newminster Abbey, as to this being within the Manor and Borough; the lord however exercises his rights with respect to it, and it is considered by the inhabitants of Morpeth to be within the Borough. One of them informed us that, as far back as he could remember, this part had always been perambulated as part of the Borough.

Parish of Morpeth.

2. The Parish of Morpeth consists of eight Townships and a parochial Chapelry; the whole of them, with the exception of the Township of Morpeth, are entirely agricultural; the Parish contains 7,600 acres.

Parliamentary Borough.

3. The Parliamentary Borough comprehends seven of the above Townships together with the Parish of Bedlington; the extent of this district is about eight miles from West to East, and four miles from North to South; the whole of it, with the exception of the Town of Morpeth, which is situated at nearly the North-western extremity of it, is agricultural.

Town of Morpeth.

4. Morpeth was represented to us as not being in a prosperous state; there are at present 115 unoccupied houses in it. There is one small woollen manufactory, and two or three corn-mills worked by steam, but its chief dependence is on its cattle market, which is held once in every week, and is well attended. The Poor Rates are high, which circumstance is attributed in some measure to occupiers of land in the neighbouring Townships employing labourers from the Town, and by thus discouraging the settlement of labourers in the rural districts, throwing burthens upon the Town, which would more naturally fall upon the former. The River Wansbeck flows round three sides of the Town, but it is not navigable for several miles below it. A railroad has been made to the Town from a colliery three or four miles distant, but the speculation was said not to have been a profitable one. The Gaol and House of Correction for the County of Northumberland are situated at Morpeth, where the County Quarter Sessions are held.

Suburbs and adjoining Townships.

5. At the North side of the Borough is the other part of the Township of Morpeth; the Town has not extended itself into this, and we see no reason for recommending its annexation to the Borough. At the North-west corner of the Borough is part of the small Township of Bullers Green; this takes in part of one of the streets of the Town, as well as a row of houses connected with the Town. A portion of this Township, containing about 30 acres and one house, is detached from the remaining part; this circumstance was caused on the inclosure of some common land. The former part we recommend being included in the new Borough.

Adjoining Bullers Green on the West is Newminster Abbey; the row of houses just mentioned comes close to the Boundary of these two Townships, and any increase to them must pass the line; but there seems little probability of this; and

as it would be very difficult to extend the Boundary line of the Borough in this direction beyond Bullers Green, without including land purely agricultural, we do not recommend an extension beyond the latter Township. To the South of Bullers Green is that part of Newminster Abbey supposed to be within the Borough; there are three or four cottages on the portion of ground in dispute, and three or four others near to them, which are at all events without the Borough. We propose therefore taking such a line as will include all these.

The only other Township bordering upon the Borough is that of Catchburn, Morpeth Castle and Stobhill, forming one Township for all parochial purposes; this encloses the Borough on the South and East sides. The Borough extends beyond the River on the South side, and between the latter and the Boundary line is a group of houses and the County Gaol; these are situated on or near to the Turnpike Road leading to Newcastle. The nature of the ground prevents any extension of building in this direction, and we do not recommend any extension of the Borough in this quarter.

Lighting and Paving.

6. The Town is partially lighted with gas, but this is done by individuals, who subscribe amongst themselves, and contract with the Gas Company for lights in front of their houses. There is no Rate whatever, except the Poor Rate, for Borough or Town purposes.

County Rate.

7. The Township of Morpeth, including the Borough, contributes its proportion to the Rate for the County of Northumberland. The valuation upon which the Rate is assessed is, for the Township of—

Morpeth	£. 7,699 8 –
Bullers Green	233 5 –

The County Rate paid by these Townships was, for the year ending in April—

	1833.	1834.	1835.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Morpeth	106 15 11¼	56 2 11	48 2 6
Bullers Green	– – –	1 14 –	1 9 3

The Rates in the two last years were respectively one penny three farthings and one penny halfpenny in the pound; the Rate is expected to be higher during the current year.

The Poor Rate assessment is, for Morpeth £. 5,523 – –
– – – – – for Bullers Green 247 1 –

The former is supposed to be two-thirds of the full annual value; the latter, two-thirds of the annual value for Houses, and nearly the rack-rent for land. It appears therefore that the County valuation is considerably below the real value (the value of Morpeth being, according to the above supposition, 8,284 *l.*), but the same is probably the case with respect to all the other Parishes and Townships of the County.

Poor Rate.

8. The Poor Rate levied in the year ending March 1835, was—

In the Township of Morpeth	£. 1,276 8 –½	at 6*s.* 8*d.* in the pound.
Arrears	180 – 4	
	£. 1,456 8 4½	

In Bullers Green £. 71 7 *s.*, at 5 *s.* in the pound.

9. The

9. The following is the number of Persons rated for Houses and other Buildings in the year:— Rate Payers.

	1835.
Borough of Morpeth	440
Township of Bullers Green	46

10. Number of Houses of the annual value of— Houses of 10 *l.* and upwards.

	£. 10. and under £. 20.	£. 20. and upwards.
Borough of Morpeth	140	31
Bullers Green	9	3
Total	149	34

11. Amount of Assessed Taxes paid by the Borough in the year:— Assessed Taxes.

	1832–3.	1833–4.	1834–5.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Window Duty	220 12 4½	221 7 4½	222 11 6
Inhabited House Duty	257 6 –	168 16 7	repealed.
Other Assessed Taxes	272 10 8	269 9 11½	287 8 –
Total	750 9 –½	659 13 11	509 19 6

Amount of Assessed Taxes paid by remaining part of the Parish:—

1832–3	£. 156 18 6
1833–4	153 11 11
1834–5	120 13 10

Only two persons pay Assessed Taxes, exclusive of Window Duty, in Bullers Green.

12. We recommend that the Borough of Morpeth consist of that Part of the Township of Morpeth which is at present within the Borough; of that Part of the Township of Bullers Green which adjoins the Borough, and of that Part of the Township of Newminster Abbey which is included between the River Wansbeck and a straight Line drawn from the Centre of the Suspension Bridge (1) to the Point (2) at which the South-western Extremity of the Township of Bullers Green meets the Elsdon Road. Proposed Boundary.

D. Maude.
Harry D. Jones.

NEATH

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson L.R.S.

Scale of 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

0 — 1 Mile

NEATH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Neath.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE Municipal Borough and the Parish of Neath are co-extensive.

The Parish, with the exception of a very small portion, lies wholly on the left bank of the River Neath. The Boundaries are ascertained and undisputed, except in one direction, where there are some marshes at the lower end of the Parish enclosed from the Sea. The land is of little value, and the doubts raised have led to no practical inconvenience. The extent of the Borough from East to West may be considered full three miles, and the greatest breadth one mile and a quarter.

Population.

The Population of the Parish and Borough in 1831 is stated to have been 4,043.

Poor's Rates. County Rates.

Property is assessed at 4 *s.* in the pound to the Poor's Rates, on a valuation nearly equal to the Rack-rent, and the sum annually raised is 1,015 *l.*, out of which about 110 *l.* is levied for the County.

Police.

There is at present only one Policeman maintained in the Town, at a cost of 52 *l.* per annum, the amount being partly raised by private subscriptions, partly out of the Rate for Lighting.

Lighting.

One hundred and fifty pounds are raised for lighting the Town with Gas, by a Rate of 9 *d.* in the pound on Houses, and 3 *d.* on Land.

Pitching and Paving.

The Pitching and Paving usually cost about 60 *l.* per annum, and the sum is raised by a rate of 3 *d.* in the pound on all rateable property.

Persons excused.

On reference to the accompanying Table it will appear that more than one-half of the persons in the Borough are excused on account of poverty from paying any Rates. Indeed the description of labourers required for the copper, iron and other establishments, tends greatly to increase the mass of pauperism in the Parish.

Description of the Town.

The Town is indifferent in appearance; the streets are narrow, and badly paved and pitched; there are but few good houses and shops; the place is only partially lighted with gas, and the stately iron shafts that support the lamps are in singular contrast with the narrow streets and small tenements. The cottages of the Poor extend irregularly beyond the great mass of buildings of the Town, particularly on the Cardiff Road.

Borough generally.

The Population of the Borough may be considered as almost entirely consisting of families connected with the Town, and the copper, iron and other establishments of the district. A portion of the Parish is agricultural, but it is of small extent in comparison with the remainder.

Port.

The Town lies on the left bank of the River Neath, but the Port, Britton Ferry, is about two and a quarter miles below the town.

Trade, &c.

The exports are coal, culm, copper, iron, fire-bricks, oak, timber, bark; the imports are black jack and general shop goods, copper and iron ore, corn flour and foreign timber, and the trade of the Port may be considered flourishing.

(*See* Parliamentary and Corporation Reports.)

Parliamentary Boundary.

The Parliamentary Boundary embraces a small portion of the Hamlet of Blaer Hendden, on the right bank of the River; the extension of the old limits in this direction having been made to include a few houses immediately beyond the bridge,

bridge, and some land on which it was considered probable that buildings connected with the Town would in future be raised. The tabular Statement will show the details of this portion.

Consideration of a New Boundary.

Both the Parliamentary and old Municipal Boundary may be considered as too extensive in reference to many other places. But it is doubtful whether there are not circumstances peculiar to the place that may render it advisable to retain limits more than usually ample.

Neath depends much on the great copper and iron works in the neighbourhood, and, as before observed, the description of labourers employed in these works tend to increase a pauper population. Collections of poor cottages are scattered over the Borough, and it would be desirable to include these within the jurisdiction of the Town. There does not however appear to be that disposition to build across the River that was anticipated when the Boundary was enlarged for the Parliamentary franchise, and in the opinion of several respectable individuals it would be very desirable to retain the present Municipal Boundary; but in case this should be considered inadmissible, I recommend the following Boundary:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Bridge (called Pont Evans) over the Neath and Swansea Canal (1), Eastward, in a straight Line to the nearest Point (2) of the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (3) at which the same crosses the old Road from Neath to Cardiff; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (4) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Bridgend Road; thence, Northward, along the Bridgend Road to the Point (5) at which the same meets (near Melin Cryddan) the Road from Bridgend to Gnoll Castle; thence along the said Road to Gnoll Castle to the Point (6) at which the same meets Gnoll Brook; thence, Eastward, along Gnoll Brook to the Point (7) at which the same meets the Bank of Lower Gnoll Pond; thence, Eastward, along the Bank of Lower Gnoll Pond to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (9) at which the same crosses the Swansea Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

About 90 Houses and a considerable superficial extent of Land will be taken away from the present Borough by this Boundary.

N. B. The above Boundary would exclude a piece of debateable ground across the River.

BOROUGH OF NEATH (South Wales).

NAME and SITUATION.	Houses		Rate Payers.		Warehouses, Counting-houses, Shops.	Excused on account of Poverty.	Compounded for.	Poor's Rates collected.	REMARKS.
	Inhabited.	Void.	Male.	Female.				£.	
Town * - - - - -	776	56	339	13	12	424	–	995	Property is assessed at nearly the full value.
Beyond the Town † - -	84	–	18	–	- -	66	–	120	
Addition for Parliamentary Franchise † - - -	5	–	3	–	- -	2	–	94	
Total - - -	865	56	360	13	12	492	–	1,209	

* Within the proposed New Boundary. † Beyond the proposed New Boundary.

Neath, Dec. 30, 1835. *H. R. Brandreth.*

NEWARK UPON TRENT

From the Ordnance Survey

R. K. Dawson Lith

NEWARK.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Newark.

Boundary of the Borough.

THE Boundary of the Borough of Newark comprises the whole of the Parish of Newark and the Castle and Water Mills, which form part of the Parish of East Stoke. This Boundary is well known and defined, but there is some doubt as to the limits of that portion of the Parish of Stoke which is situated within the Borough.

Population.

The Population of the Borough amounted in 1831 to 9,557; it has increased since that period, but not to any great extent, and its Population at present may amount to about 10,000.

Trade of the Town.

Newark is situated on a navigable branch of the River Trent, and carries on a considerable trade in Malt and Corn. Great complaints, however, were made of the stagnation of the general trade of the Town.

Paving and Lighting.

The Town is well paved and lighted under the provisions of a Local Act; the funds for these purposes are derived from Estates left to the Town for charitable and other purposes; out of these funds the Church is also kept in repair, thereby doing away with the necessity of a Church Rate.

Water.

Water of good quality and in abundance is supplied by springs and wells, and there are several public pumps.

As the present Boundary of the Borough includes a district which, from its agricultural character, cannot, with propriety, be subjected to Municipal Jurisdiction; we propose the following Boundary as including nearly every house in the Borough, and allowing ample space for any probable future extension of the Town.

Proposed Boundary.

From the Northernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Boundary of the Parish of Keiham, in a straight Line to a Point (2) on the Winthorp Road, which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured, Northward, along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Lincoln Road; thence, Southward, along the Winthorp Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Lincoln Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4) at which the Road from the Friars to Beacon Hill meets the Sleaford Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (5) at which Browbridge Lane meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

Statistical Details furnished.

We forward herewith various Statistical Details relative to the rating of the Parish, by which it will be seen that the Revising Barristers have not succeeded in making an equal Division into three Wards. The East Ward contains a larger population than either of the other two Wards, but this population is principally composed of the lower classes. In order to make up for the obvious deficiency of property in this Ward, these gentlemen have included within it by far the greater portion of the land within the Borough, as will be seen by the Plan, which land will be beyond the limits of the Borough, if the Boundary before proposed be adopted. A Division into three Wards in any respect equal in property and population is hardly practicable; we therefore submit a Division into Two Wards, nearly equal

to each other, both as regards population and property, and having at the same time a clear well-defined line of separation, which may be thus described:—

LINE OF SEPARATION OF WARDS.

From the Point at which the London Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same meets Balderton Gate; thence along Balderton Gate to the Point at which the same meets Bridge Street; thence along Bridge Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Stodman Street meets the Market Place; thence along Stodman Street to the Point at which the same meets Castle Gate; thence along Castle Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Cattle Market; thence along the Cattle Market to Trent Bridge.

NAMES AND NUMBERS OF WARDS.

All that portion of the Borough which is situated to the North of the above described Line to be called No. 1, or NORTH WARD, and all that to the South of the Line to be called No. 2, or SOUTH WARD.

Councillors.

Each of these Wards to have Nine Councillors.

This Division into Two Wards is equally applicable to the ancient and to the proposed Borough.

NEWARK, DIVIDED INTO THREE, AND TWO WARDS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Market-place	W.	10	128 14 –	One-third.	2	2	4	2	–	–
	N.	17	183 12 6		4	5	5	2	–	–
	E.	6	95 5 –		1	–	4	1	–	–
	S.	16	175 5 6		4	6	4	–	–	1
Church-street	W.	4	50 – –		–	2	2	–	–	–
	E.	3	12 15 –		2	1	–	–	–	–
Churchyard	–	2	30 13 –		–	1	1	–	–	–
Bridge-street	N.	5	30 3 –		4	1	–	–	–	–
	S.	7	69 7 8		1	4	2	–	–	–
Stodman-street	S.	121	387 10 –		95	15	11	–	–	–
	N.	29	179 12 –		14	8	7	–	–	–
Middle-gate	W.	20	102 19 6		14	3	3	–	–	–
	E.	33	103 10 –		29	1	3	–	–	–
Boar-lane	–	12	26 12 –		12	–	–	–	–	–
Castle-gate	W.	64	401 5 6		38	16	8	1	–	1
	E.	28	152 15 –		18	5	4	1	–	–
Mill-gate	W.	62	281 4 –		48	10	3	1	–	–
	E.	146	246 14 –		138	5	2	–	–	1
Seales-row	–	9	9 – –		9	–	–	–	–	–
Union-street	–	13	18 5 –		13	–	–	–	–	–
King-street	–	46	44 5 –		46	–	–	–	–	–
Farndon-road	W.	12	16 – –		12	–	–	–	–	–
	E.	East side included in Portland-street.						–	–	–
Parliament-street	–	62	72 – –		62	–	–	–	–	–
Queen-street	–	7	5 5 –		7	–	–	–	–	–
Pelham-street and Tullent's-street	–	22	54 5 –		20	1	1	–	–	–
Austin-street	–	19	14 5 –		19	–	–	–	–	–
Regent-street	–	16	23 12 6		16	–	–	–	–	–

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
			£. s. d.							
Portland-street	E.	30	67 6 –	One-third.	28	1	1	–	–	
	W.	42	38 10 –		42	–	–	–	–	
Beamond-street	N.	9	58 13 –		5	1	2	1	–	–
	S.	11	33 10 –		9	2	–	–	–	–
Limbard-street	N.	24	141 – –		12	7	5	–	–	–
	S.	31	160 – –		24	1	3	2	1	–
Wilson-street	W.	13	36 12 6		12	1	–	–	–	–
	E.	14	54 10 –		12	2	–	–	–	–
Kirk-gate	N.	80	194 8 –		66	10	4	–	–	–
	S.	34	139 5 6		27	5	1	–	–	1
Lincoln-row	– –	14	10 10 –		14	–	–	–	–	–
Northgate-street	W.	85	416 9 –		67	13	–	3	–	2
	E.	101	161 4 –		95	4	1	–	1	–
Water-lane	– –	79	78 5 –		76	2	1	–	–	–
Lovers-lane	E.	22	53 10 –		19	2	–	1	–	–
	W.	61	53 5 –		60	1	–	–	–	–
York-street	– –	27	20 5 –		27	–	–	–	–	–
George-street	– –	21	29 5 –		20	1	–	–	–	–
Tenter-buildings	– –	66	62 15 –		65	1	–	–	–	–
Appleton-gate	E.	12	164 1 –		4	1	3	3	1	–
	W.	66	175 15 –		56	7	3	–	–	–
Bamby-gate	N.	68	136 1 –		63	3	2	–	–	–
	S.	39	139 – 9		36	1	1	–	–	1
Balderton-gate	N.	166	183 8 9		159	7	–	–	–	–
	S.	49	139 10 6		43	2	4	–	–	–
Carter-gate	E.	50	240 15 –		38	7	2	1	1	1
	W.	14	55 11 –		10	4	–	–	–	–
Hawton-lane	E.	118	147 5 –		116	1	1	–	–	–
	W.	28	32 – –		27	1	–	–	–	–
Suburbs, Ward 2	– –	4	11 – –		3	1	–	–	–	–
„ 1	– –	7	16 15 –		7	–	–	–	–	–
„ 3	– –	1	12 4 –		–	–	1	–	–	–
Total	– –	2,177	6,177 5 2	–	1,870	175	99	19	4	8

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834: Four Rates of about 700*l.* a Rate. 1833: 3,706*l.*, five Rates.——Amount in the Pound on Valuation: 8*s.*, four Rates of 2*s.*——Amount of County Rate for 1834, about 490*l.*——Population in 1831, 9,957.

Newark divided into Three Wards:

			£. s. d.							
Ward No. 1, or East Ward	– –	757	1,561 18 6	–	701	31	16	6	2	2
Ward No. 2, or North Ward	– –	736	2,506 15 6	–	599	82	42	8	1	3
Ward No. 3, or South Ward	– –	684	2,108 11 2	–	570	62	41	5	1	3
Total	– –	2,177	6,177 5 2	–	1,870	175	99	19	4	8

Newark divided into Two Wards:

			£. s. d.							
Ward No. 1, or North Ward	– –	1,146	3,244 6 6	–	986	94	47	12	2	4
Ward No. 2, or South Ward	– –	1,031	2,932 18 8	–	884	81	52	7	2	4
Total	– –	2,177	6,177 5 2	–	1,870	175	99	19	4	8

J. Hammill. *W. Denison.*

NEWBURY

from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... Green
Proposed Boundary ..... Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships... Brown
Rivers ..... Blue

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

to Oxford
from Tegmore
Grove Road
Lambourn River
Shaw
Speen
PARISH OF SPEEN
Speenhamland
Castle Inn
to Hewick
to London
Ham Mill
Ham Marsh
Greenham Mill
River Kennet
Thames and Severn Canal
Greenham Farm
Strood Green
PARISH OF GREENHAM
File Hill
PARISH OF ST NICHOLAS
Newbury Union Poor House
to Southampton
Greenham Heath
from Skinners Green
Newbury Wash
T.P.
from Bath
from Tegmore
Church Speen
Shaw
NEWBURY
Skinners Green
Moor

NEWBURY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Newbury.

THE Limits of the Corporation of Newbury are co-extensive with those of the Parish of Saint Nicholas, Newbury. This Parish contains upwards of 1,000 acres, but the Northern and Eastern Boundaries of it pass through and exclude considerable portions of the Town, which on these sides extends into the adjoining Parishes of Speen and Greenham. Ancient Limits.

The Parish of Speen is divided into several Tithings; in three of which, viz. Speenhamland, Wood Speen and Church Speen, the Town and its suburbs are partly situated. Parish of Speen.

The former contains the Northern extremity of the Town, strictly called "The Hamlet of Speenhamland." There is no intervening space between this and that portion of the Town which is in Saint Nicholas Parish. The principal Street being partly in one and partly in the other. Speenhamland.

About half a mile to the North-west, on the high road to Bath, is the Village of Speen, in the Tithing of Church Speen. The Village itself contains only a few Houses, but there are several on the road between it and Newbury. One of the principal Inns is situated on this Road, nearly midway between the two; to that point there is a continuous line of detached houses from the Town, and there are also several beyond it. Church Speen.

To the North-east, along the high road to London, there is a continuation of Houses into the Tithing of Wood Speen, which reach nearly to that point in the Road where it is crossed by the Lambourn Stream, about a mile from the Town; and beyond that, there is a Public-house and some Mills. There can be no doubt as to the propriety of including the whole of these houses in Wood Speen, within the Borough, and of allowing along the high road to London sufficient room for any future increase of the Town on this side. Wood Speen.

With respect also to Speen Village, we think the line ought to be extended to include it. This would not perhaps have been necessary, if the Village had stood by itself unconnected with the Town, but since a considerable portion of the Road leading to it is studded with houses, which must be considered as forming a part of the Town, and as it will be necessary, for the purpose of including these, to carry the line very near to Speen, we think it better to extend it a short distance further, to include also that Village. Speen Village.

With respect to the Villages of Shaw and Donnington, situated on the same side of the Town as the suburbs we have just described, though they are not further removed from it than Speen, still they are in all respects much less connected with it. For upwards of half a mile on the high road between Newbury and Donnington, there is no house. It is also to be observed, that both Donnington and Shaw are entirely rural Villages, and are separated from the Town by the natural boundary of the Lambourn Stream, which will on this side also afford a well-defined Boundary for the Borough. Under these circumstances, therefore, it does not appear advisable to include either of these Villages within the Corporate Limits. Donnington and Shaw.

On the opposite side of the River Kennet, the Town extends on the East, beyond the present limits, into the Parish of Greenham. The Boundary intersects the Street which leads in the direction of Greenham Heath; from that point there is nearly a continuous line of houses to Pile Hill. The Eastern side of Stroud Green is also occupied by a row of Houses, and on the bank of the River there are some Mills. The whole of these should be within the Borough. Greenham.

To the South the Boundary reaches, as will be seen by the accompanying Plan, in a narrow strip, two miles from the Town. We propose to curtail it on this side, by excluding Newbury Wash.

State and Prospects of the Town.

The Town of Newbury has increased very considerably in the number of its Houses of late years, principally, however, in the Parishes of Speen and Greenham. In Saint Nicholas the increase has been trifling, in consequence of all the vacant space in this Parish near the Town being either common fields on which the Inhabitants have a right to depasture their Cattle, or land vested in Trustees for charitable purposes. The directions in which any future addition to the Town is likely to be made, are along the Roads to London and to Bath.

The only Manufactories are some Paper and Silk Mills, situated on the River and Canal which pass through the Town; and there are also several Corn Mills on these. By means of the Canal which connects the Severn with the Thames, a considerable Trade is carried on between Newbury, and London, Bristol, and South Wales, from which latter places various articles of general consumption are brought into Newbury, for the supply of the surrounding country. The Town also being upon the high Bath road, has a considerable thoroughfare. It has the appearance of being in a prosperous and improving condition.

Population.

The Population of the part of the Town which is in Saint Nicholas Parish, was in 1831, 5,959.

At the same period the Population of the whole of the Parishes of Speen and Greenham, was respectively 3,044 and 1,061.

Of these Numbers about 2,000 in Speen and 500 in Greenham may be estimated to be within the proposed Boundary.

The following Table shows the Number of rated occupied and empty Dwelling-houses within the proposed line in 1831, and at the present time:—

PARISHES or TITHINGS.	1831.			1835.		
	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.
Saint Nicholas - -	1,184	59	1,243	1,168	99	1,267
Speenhamland - -	167	7	174	178	13	191
Church Speen - -	64	2	66	63	—	63
Wood Speen - -	134	3	137	138	5	143
Greenham - -	90	—	90	120	—	120
TOTAL - -	1,639	71	1,710	1,667	117	1,784

Liberty Rate.

No Liberty Rate is levied within the Borough, which contributes to the Rate for the County.

Police Rates.

Under the local Act for lighting, watching, paving and improving the Town, and which applies to so much of it as is in the Parish of Saint Nicholas and the Tithing of Speenhamland, a Rate of 2*s.* in the pound, for lighting and watching the Town, and another of 2*s.* 6*d.* for paving and other purposes, are authorized to be levied upon an assessment of one-third of the real value of the property rated. Houses of the annual value only of 5*l.* and under are not to be assessed to either of these Rates. Land is not subject to the first, and only to one-half of the second Rate.

Poor Rates.

The Poor Rates in Saint Nicholas Parish amount to 13*s.* 6*d.* in the pound upon an assessment of one-half of the value, which produces 4,383*l.* a year.

In Speen Parish they amount to 4*s.* 6*d.* in the pound upon an assessment of one-half of the value of Houses, and one-third that of Land; and in Greenham they amount to 4*s.* in the pound upon the same assessment as in Speen. The Rates are diminishing in all the Parishes.

There are 1,299 Persons who have been this year rated for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the proposed line.

The

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Nicholas leaves the Kennet River, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Nicholas to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the Northern Boundary of Newbury Wash; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of Newbury Wash to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Andover Road; thence, Southward, along the Andover Road, to the Point (4) at which the same meets the first Road leading from Newbury Wash into the Southampton Road; thence along the said Road leading to the Southampton Road to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Nicholas; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Nicholas to the Easternmost Point (6) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Southampton Road to Greenham Heath; thence, Eastward, along the Road leading from the Southampton Road to Greenham Heath, and along a Road which skirts the North-western Corner of the said Heath, to the Point (7) at which the last-mentioned Road meets the Road from Newbury to Greenham Heath; thence along a straight Line, drawn from the Point last described to the Point at which the London Road crosses the Lambourn River, to the Point (8) at which such straight Line cuts the Road from Greenham Farm to Ham Marsh; thence, Eastward, along the Road from Greenham Farm to Ham Marsh, and along a Road in continuation thereof, to the Point (9) at which the last-mentioned Road meets the London Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (10) at which the Road from the London Road to Henwick and Ashmore Green leaves the London Road; thence, Northward, along the said Road to Henwick and Ashmore Green for a distance of Fifty Yards (11); thence in a straight Line to a Point (12) on the Lambourn River, which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Northward along such River) from the Point at which the same crosses the London Road; thence, Westward, along the Lambourn River to the Point (13) at which the same crosses the Oxford Road; thence, Southward, along the Oxford Road to the Point (14) at which the same meets Grove Road; thence along Grove Road to the Point (15) at which the same meets the Road from Speen to Baynore; thence in a straight Line to the Point (16) at which the Wood Speen Road leaves the Bath Road; thence, Westward, along the Bath Road to the Point (17) at which the same meets a Lane leading from the Bath Road to Speen Moor; thence along the said Lane to Speen Moor to the Southern Extremity thereof (18); thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

NEWCASTLE UNDER LYNE

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	
Water	Blue
WARDS EAST	
WARDS WEST	

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyne.

THE Limits of the ancient Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyne are co-extensive with those of the Parish. The Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners extended these Limits to include a small isolated portion of the Township of Penkhull in the Parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, which contains about a dozen houses. Ancient Limits of the Borough

The Population of the Borough in 1831 amounted to 8,192; at present it has increased to near 9,000. Population.

The manufacture of Hats is the chief business carried on at Newcastle, though there are three or four Silk mills and one Cotton mill at work. The Town of Newcastle a few years ago was looked upon in some measure as the capital of the Pottery district, which includes several Towns, as Burslem, Hanley, &c., equal or superior in point of population and importance to Newcastle itself. Latterly, however, this connexion has been broken, and Newcastle has suffered much in consequence; and trade has been very languid till within the last year or two, when it revived a little, and at present the labouring classes are in full employment. Trade and Manufactures.

The Town is paved and lighted under the provisions of a local Act. Paving and Lighting.

Water is supplied by private contract at a low rate, and of a very good quality. There are also public pumps kept in repair by the Corporation. Water.

The expense of the Police is defrayed, partly by the Corporation, and partly out of the Poor Rate, from which source a sum of 30*s.* weekly is paid to that account. Police.

The Borough of Newcastle, by the Act for regulating Municipal Corporations, is to be divided into Two Wards, and we recommend that the following be adopted as the common Line of Division between the two:—

> From the Point at which the Burslem Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Burslem Road to the Point at which the same meets Queen Street; thence along Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets Nelson Square; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which the Iron Market meets Nelson Square; thence along the Iron Market to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Southward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Friars Street; thence, Westward, along Friars Street to the Point at which the same meets Ireland; thence along Ireland to the Point at which the same meets Dean's Gate; thence along Dean's Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Nantwich Road; thence along the Nantwich Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

Boundary of Wards.

The Ward to the East of this Line to be called No. 1, or East Ward; and the other, No. 2, or West Ward; and each of these Wards to have Nine Councillors. Names of Wards.

The following Table will show the details of the rating of the Borough.

By a reference to these Tables it will be seen that the Revising Barristers have not made an equal Division of the Town, either as regards Property or Population; they have also needlessly complicated their Boundary by placing in the West Ward a few Houses whose situation on the East Side of the London Road would naturally fix them in the East Ward; we therefore consider the Division above described as preferable to the one which they have adopted. Objections to Division by Revising Barristers.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:					
					At and under £ 5.	Above £. 5. up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20. up to £. 30.	Above £ 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
			£. s. d.							
Lower Green & Dunkirk	S.	60	190 19 –	Three-fourths.	56	4	–	–	–	–
	N.	30	133 19 6		28	–	–	1	1	–
Fletcher-street, or Blue-buildings	– –	59	317 5 –		53	2	2	1	1	–
Upper Green	E.	12	71 12 6		10	–	–	–	2	–
	W.	46	247 10 –		41	1	1	3	–	–
Liverpool-street	W.	8	126 – –		–	2	4	1	1	–
	E.	16	195 8 8		10	4	–	–	–	2
Bridge-street	N.	9	127 5 –		2	2	2	2	1	
	S.	21	689 19 6		5	6	7	–	–	3
Salter-lane	– –	34	135 18 2		31	1	–	–	1	1
Bath-street[a]	– –	32	196 17 6		23	7	1	1	–	–
Merrial-street	E.	24	225 – –		12	5	3	2	1	1
	W.	13	115 2 6		5	4	–	2	2	–
Marsh-street	W.	15	133 7 6		3	11	1	–	–	–
	E.	13	86 7 6		10	–	2	1	–	–
Shoreditch and Rye Crofts	– –	42	399 4 –		35	2	3	–	–	2
Fog-street[b]	– –	10	35 12 –		5	3	–	–	–	–
Iron-market	E.	38	785 5 6		13	4	4	10	2	5
	W.	47	1,196 7 6		12	5	7	8	4	11
Nelson-place	– –	7	319 10 –		–	–	–	3	–	4
Queen-street	– –	4	186 17 6		–	–	1	–	1	2
King-street	W.	5	332 18 –		–	–	–	–	2	3
	E.	8	170 16 6		–	1	–	5	1	1
Brunswick-street	N.	8	231 15 2		1	–	2	2	2	1
	S.	1	25 – –		–	–	–	1	–	–
Water-street[c]	– –	6	190 17 6		1	1	2	–	–	2
Bagnal-street	– –	24	246 12 6		2	8	13	1	–	–
Bow-street[d]	– –	8	70 – –		4	4	–	–	–	–
Red Lion-square	N.	10	272 1 –		1	–	3	2	3	1
	S.	10	263 19 6		3	–	2	2	1	2
Pepper-street[e]	– –	13	138 6 8		4	8	–	–	1	–
High-street	S.	26	1,493 15 6		4	3	1	–	5	14
	N.	32	1,338 3 4		1	2	4	7	4	12
Penkhull-street	E.	77	1,035 3 6		43	11	9	3	1	7
	W.	54	655 3 –		44	5	7	1	4	4
London-road	N.	4	20 6 –		2	1	1	–	–	–
	S.	8	241 12 6		2	1	2	1	1	1
Stafford-street[f]	– –	6	20 12 6		6	–	–	–	–	–
Ashley-square	– –	12	74 5 –		11	–	–	1	–	–
Paradise-street	– –	23	58 – –		21	1	1	–	–	–
Hecks-street	– –	35	113 8 –		32	3	–	–	–	–
Friars'-street	– –	27	117 16 6		22	4	1	–	–	–
Lower-street	N.	111	804 3 6		83	13	12	2	–	1
	S.	97	1,524 19 –		60	14	8	6	2	7
Church-street	– –	19	267 11 6		11	5	1	–	–	2
Pool-dam	E.	9	57 7 6		7	1	–	1	–	–
	W.	3	5 17 6		3	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	S.	33	226 16 –		22	8	1	1	1	–
	N.	36	365 – –		21	8	3	2	1	1
Dean's-Gate & May-street	S.	31	226 12 6		28	1	–	–	–	2
	N.	12	53 2 4		11	–	1	–	–	–

(a) Top of Salter-street.

(b) From Bath-street to Iron-market.

(c) North of the Canal.

(d) Out of Bagnal-street.

(e) From Red Lion-square to Lower-street.

(f) North side of Penkhull-street into Duke-lane, between London-road and Penkhull-street; out of Penkhull-street to Hut-street.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
Drayton-street(g) - -	- -	18	100 15 –	Three-fourths.	17	–	–	–	–	1
Union-street(g) - -	- -	17	49 2 –		16	1	–	–	–	–
Cross-street (g) - -	- -	15	69 14 6		14	1	–	–	–	–
Pump-street (g) - -	- -	14	42 1 6		13	1	–	–	–	–
Pool-street (g) - -	- -	12	28 3 6		11	–	1	–	–	–
Holborn - - -	N.	28	99 15 –		26	2	–	–	–	–
	S.	30	136 7 6		25	3	2	–	–	–
Windsor-street (h) - -	- -	16	58 4 –		15	1	–	–	–	–
Scott-street (h) - -	- -	8	23 10 –		7	1	–	–	–	–
Market-street (i) - -	- -	37	218 5 –		34	3	–	–	–	–
Hassel-street, or Back Marsh-lane - -	- -	79	440 7 –		66	8	2	1	1	1
Garden-street - -	- -	7	34 – –		6	1	–	–	–	–
Stubbs-street - -	- -	27	87 15 –		23	4	–	–	–	–
Marsh Parade - -	- -	17	311 2 4		–	10	4	2	–	1
George's-street, or Stokelane - - -	- -	44	240 13 8		10	31	3	–	–	–
	- -	28	162 13 –		3	23	2	–	–	–
Marsh Crofts, back of George's street - -	- -	51	321 5 –		44	2	3	1	–	–
Pleasant Place - -	- -	8	26 10 –		8	–	–	–	–	–
		1,744	19,007 15 4		1,143	258	129	77	47	95

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - £. 2,146. 4 *s.*
Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - 2 *s.* 3 *d.*
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - £. 19,051. 12 *s.* 8 *d.*
Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - £. 163. 18 *s.*
Lighting Rate - - £. 254.; Improvement Rate - - £. 230.
Population in 1831, 8,192; Population at present, 9,000.

(g) North of Dean's-Gate and Ireland.
(h) Back of Bagnal-street.
(i) From Iron Market to Stubbs-lane.

The BOROUGH of NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE divided into TWO WARDS.

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessed Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
		£. s. d.						
WARD No. 1, or EAST Ward	859	9,228 10 –	528	150	72	43	21	47
WARD No. 2, or WEST Ward	885	9,779 5 4	615	108	57	34	26	48
	1,744	19,007 15 4	1,143	258	129	77	47	95

WARDS according to REVISING BARRISTERS.

WARD No. 1, or EAST Ward	750	10,368 10 10	406	152	56	52	24	65
WARD No. 2, or WEST Ward	994	8,639 4 6	737	106	73	25	23	30
	1,744	19,007 15 4	1,143	258	129	77	47	95

Division of Newcastle-under-Lyne by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, to be called the East and West Wards; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) That the East Ward shall contain so much of the said Borough as is situate on the Eastern or right-hand side of a line drawn from a Point in the Centre of the Turnpike Road leading from London through the said Borough towards Liverpool, at that place in the Township of Penkhull, in the Parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, where the Boundary of the said Borough is cut by the said Turnpike Road, such Line being produced and extended in a direction leading from the said Point towards Liverpool, along the Centre of the said Turnpike Road, passing through and along London Road, Penkhull Street, High Street, Red Lion Square, Bridge Street and Liverpool Street, to that Point in the Centre of the said Turnpike Road in the Township of Knutton, in the Parish of Wolstanton, where the Boundary of the said Borough is again cut by the said Turnpike Road, with the exception following; to wit, those Houses in London Road marked with numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, as well as the Roman Catholic Chapel there, with the School, Dwelling-house and Garden thereunto attached and belonging; and also those Houses in Penkhull Street aforesaid which are situate on the said Eastern or right-hand side of the said Turnpike Road, going in a direction from London towards Liverpool, together with White Horse Yard, in Penkhull Street aforesaid; and all other Yards, Courts and Curtilages appurtenant to the said last-mentioned Houses in London Road and Penkhull Street, or to any or either of them; the whole of which said Houses, Yards, Courts and Curtilages shall form part of the West Ward hereinafter set out. And we do determine that the West Ward shall contain so much of the said Borough as is situate on the Western or left-hand side of the Line herein-before described, and shall also contain those Houses in London Road marked with numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, as well as the Roman Catholic Chapel there, with the School, Dwelling-house and Garden thereunto attached and belonging, and also those Houses in Penkhull Street aforesaid which are situate on the said Eastern or right-hand side of the said Turnpike Road going in a direction from London towards Liverpool, together with White Horse Yard, in Penkhull Street aforesaid, and all other Yards, Courts and Curtilages appurtenant to the said last-mentioned Houses in London Road and Penkhull Street aforesaid, or to any or either of them; and we do declare, for the avoiding of all doubts respecting the same, that the Town Hall and Weighing-machine House situate in High Street, in the said Borough, shall be part of the said East Ward. And we do also declare that the words "right-hand side" and "left-hand side" hereinbefore mentioned are to be taken and understood as used by a person going through the Borough from the Point first above mentioned along the Line above described to the Point lastly above mentioned, in the direction leading from London towards Liverpool. And we, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, do assign Nine Councillors to the said East Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said West Ward.

Robert Philip Tyrwhitt.
Edward Gillam White.

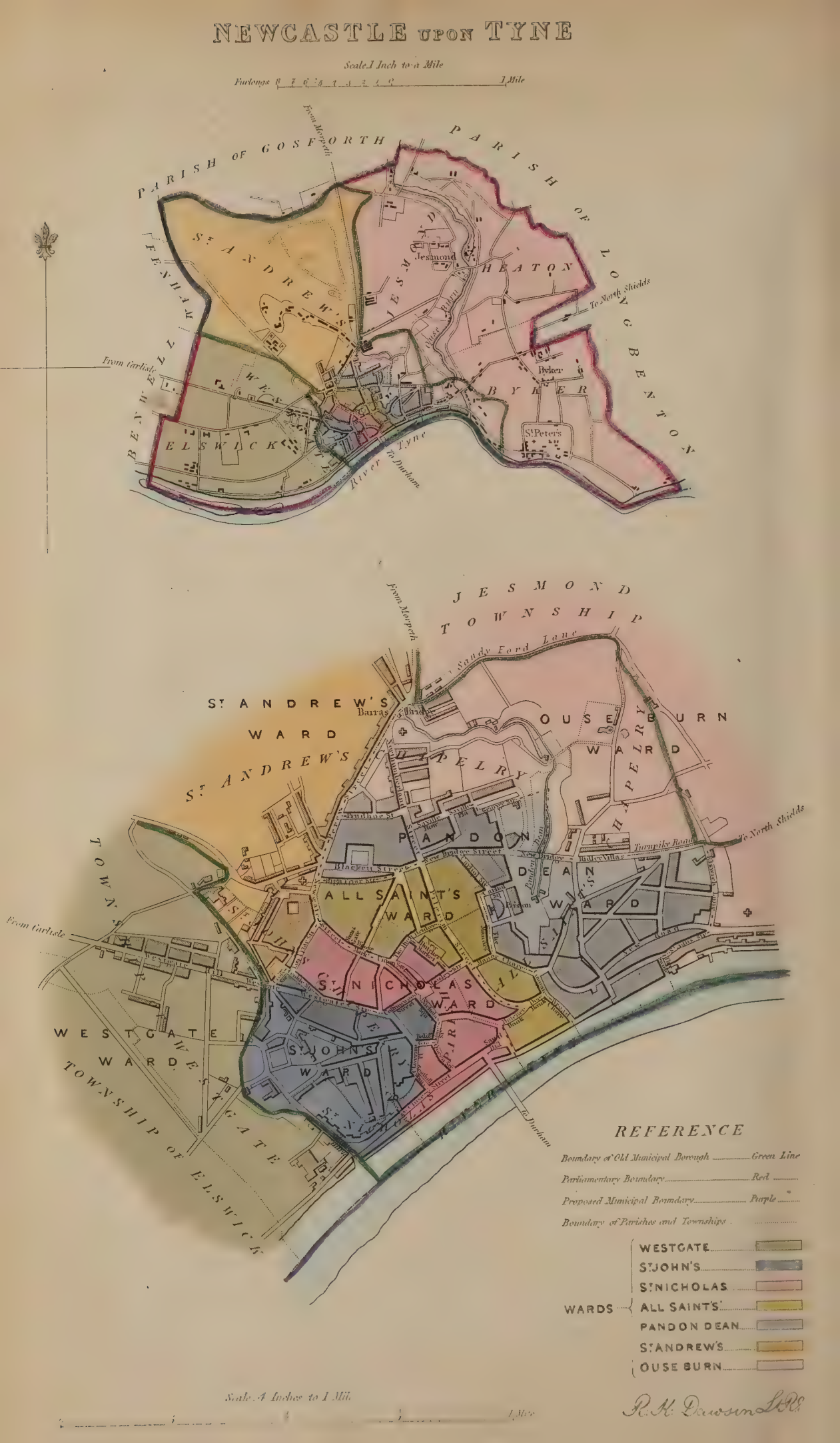
Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

NEWCASTLE upon TYNE

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... Green Line

Parliamentary Boundary ..... Red

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... Purple

Boundary of Parishes and Townships .....

WARDS
- WESTGATE
- ST JOHN'S
- ST NICHOLAS
- ALL SAINT'S
- PANDON DEAN
- ST ANDREW'S
- OUSE BURN

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Present Municipal Borough.

1. THE Town and County of the Town of Newcastle constitutes the present Municipal Borough. It forms part of the large Ecclesiastical Parish of St. Nicholas: this has its ecclesiastical subdivisions into what is usually designated as the Parish of St. Nicholas, a distinct District for pastoral as well as for all secular purposes, and the Parochial Chapelries of All Saints, St. John and St. Andrew. These three Chapelries again are subdivided into Districts for secular purposes, such as the maintenance of the Poor, as follows:—All Saints, into what is usually designated as the Parish of All Saints and the Townships of Byker and Heaton; St. John, into the Parish of St. John, usually so called, and the Townships of Westgate, Elswick and Benwell; and St. Andrew, into the Parish of St. Andrew, usually so called, and the Townships of Jesmond and Fenham. Each of these subdivisions maintains its own Poor separately.

The Borough consists of the subdivisions, explained as above, of St. Nicholas, All Saints, St. John and St. Andrew. We may state, that when we use these designations, we intend to specify merely these subdivisions, and not to include the Ecclesiastical Districts: this mode of expression is the one generally used by the overseers and other inhabitants. The Borough includes 2,000 acres.

Parliamentary Borough.

2. The Parliamentary Borough includes, besides the Municipal Borough, the Townships of Elswick, Westgate, Jesmond, Heaton and Byker. In the Census of 1831, Jesmond is stated to contain 4,660 acres; if this be so, the addition to the Borough is 7,130 acres; but if this be an error for 466 acres, which we think probable, the addition to the old Town and County is 2,936 acres.

State of the Town.

3. The commerce of the Town being almost entirely confined to its trade as a Port, the Population, as might be expected, is most dense towards the River. The two Parishes of St. Nicholas and All Saints comprehend the whole of this part of the Population which is within the Liberties of the Town, but it is gradually extending itself on the bank of the River at both extremities; at the Western, into Byker, and at the Eastern into Westgate and Elswick. St. Nicholas and All Saints contain portions of the three or four principal streets, in which are the largest shops; they also contain the warehouses and wharfs; but with these exceptions they contain scarcely any of the wealthy inhabitants.

The great improvement in the buildings of the Town is taking place in the Parish of St. Andrew. The Corporation are at present erecting a large and handsome Market-house, and individuals are at the same time building, on speculation, entire streets of shops and houses of a superior description in the immediate neighbourhood. There are various opinions as to the result of this speculation, but it is hoped that the situation, which is open and airy, will attract inhabitants; at all events the project seems to indicate the increasing prosperity of the Town. When these buildings are completed, the whole Northern part of the Town will present an appearance of comfort and beauty, exceeded by few commercial towns in the kingdom. The Northern Suburbs are those to which the wealthy inhabitants principally resort, the situation being open, and removed from the trade of the Town. Considerable building of good houses has taken place of late years in this quarter, and is gradually increasing; they extend into the Township of Jesmond. An account of the Out-Townships is given in the Report of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners.

County Rate.

4. The Rate for the County of the Town is assessed on a valuation of the District, furnished by the Overseers of it in January 1835: this is supposed to be

The year begins and ends in August for the part within the Walls, and in May for the part without. The following is the Assessment, the Rate imposed and the Amount collected in the last year.

Part within the Walls, 6 *d.* in the pound:—

	Year ending 1st August 1834.		
	Rental.	Rate.	Collected.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Nicholas (part of)	17,531 9 –	438 5 6	398 6 1
St. John (part of) -	17,440 – –	436 – –	384 18 3
St. Andrew (part of) -	7,517 10 –	187 18 9	152 12 9
All Saints (part of) -	30,321 – –	758 – 9	654 15 9
TOTAL - £.	72,809 19 –	1,820 5 –	1,590 12 10

Part without the Walls, 9 *d.* in the pound:—

	Year ending 1st May 1835.		
	Rental.	Rate.	Collected.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Nicholas - -	1,161 – –	43 10 9	39 – 9
St. John - -	3,189 – –	119 11 9	104 18 9
St. Andrew - -	23,611 – –	885 8 3	770 9 6
All Saints - -	14,995 – –	562 6 3	461 8 1
TOTAL - £.	42,956 – –	1,610 17 –	1,375 17 1

The sum raised is not nearly sufficient for its objects; the Town is not at all well lighted.

Assessed Taxes.

7. The Assessed Taxes paid in each of the last two years, ending April 1835, were as follows:—

	1833–4.			1834–5.		
	Window and House Tax.	Other Taxes.	TOTAL.	Window Tax.	Other Taxes.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Nicholas - -	1,050 19 10	312 17 6	1,363 17 4	413 6 1	293 5 9	706 11 10
St. John - - -	1,817 18 8	728 6 3	2,546 4 11	801 4 4	643 19 11	1,445 4 3
St. Andrew - -	4,109 9 8	1,169 8 5	5,278 18 1	1,636 5 2	1,273 19 6	2,910 4 8
All Saints - - -	2,265 19 11	506 6 5	2,772 6 4	888 9 3	480 18 3	1,369 7 6
Byker and Heaton -	117 16 4	124 16 3	242 12 7	79 12 3	106 13 11	186 6 2
Jesmond - - -	298 18 11	223 3 9	522 2 8	175 17 4½	202 5 9½	378 3 2
Westgate - - -				250 15 –	55 3 11	305 18 11
Elswick - - -				73 6 9	135 – 9	208 7 6
TOTAL - - - £.				4,318 16 2½	3,191 7 9½	7,510 4 –

8. We

Population and Inhabited Houses.

8. We have given in the accompanying Table the number of inhabited Houses and Population of each Parish and Township as returned in the Census of 1831. We have no means of ascertaining the variation since that time. In St. Nicholas the increase is probably about the average increase of the kingdom, as there is very little space for increase of buildings in it, while in St. Andrew the number of buildings is increasing considerably, but we cannot give any criterion as to the extent, beyond what may be formed from an examination of the different returns which we have furnished.

	Inhabited Houses.	Population.
St. Nicholas - - - - -	557	6,126
St John - - - - - -	1,002	8,135
St. Andrew - - - - -	1,407	11,436
All Saints - - - - -	2,082	17,063
TOTAL in Town and County -	5,048	42,760
Byker - - - - - -	835	5,176
Jesmond - - - - -	231	1,393
Heaton - - - - -	95	501
Westgate - - - - -	427	2,996
Elswick - - - - -	128	787
TOTAL in New Municipal Borough	6,764	53,613

Rate Payers.

9. The following is the number of persons rated in the new Municipal Borough for Houses and other Buildings; with the number of Houses of the annual value of 10*l.* and under 20*l.*, and of 20*l.* and upwards.

	1835.	House-holders.	Houses of £. 10, and under £. 20.	Houses of £. 20, and upwards.
St. Nicholas - - - - - -	598	245	244	310
St. John - - - - - -	933	669	314	204
St. Andrew - - - - - -	1,199	- -	462	600
All Saints - - - - - -	1,464	784	340	294
Byker - - - - - -	191	138	59	10
Jesmond - - - - - -	104	80	60	40
Heaton - - - - - -	14	12	3	2
Westgate - - - - - -	560	498	289	128
Elswick - - - - - -	88	65	49	16
	5,151	- -	1,820	1,604
Of which are Females - - -	733	- -		

Nearly all probably are householders within seven miles of the Borough. A great number are rated in two different parishes; in one for houses, and in another for warehouses or other property. Besides the above, there are 114 other persons, who are excused the payment of rates on account of poverty.

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

10. We have divided the Borough into seven Wards, as nearly equal in point both of property and constituency as we are able, regard being had to the present local divisions, which we have been unwilling to transgress unnecessarily. We add a Table, showing the number of Rate Payers, Houses of the annual value of 10*l.* up

up to 20*l.*, and of 20*l.* and upwards, in each Ward. The slight difference between the aggregate of some of these items and the corresponding return in the previous sections, is caused by the unavoidable errors made in calculating for parts of streets, as we had procured our information only by whole streets.

WARDS.	Rate Payers, 1835.	Houses, £.10, and under £.20.	Houses, £.20, and upwards.
1. Westgate	648	338	144
2. St. John's	499	206	153
3. St. Nicholas	972	290	351
4. All Saints	790	184	216
5. Pandon Dean	1,028	369	323
6. St. Andrew's	685	228	211
7. Ouse Burn	643	255	228

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

11. The following is the Description of the Wards:—

Westgate Ward: To include the whole of the Townships of Elswick and Westgate.

St. John's Ward: To consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From that Point on the River Tyne at which the same is intersected by the Eastern Boundary of the Township of Westgate; Northward, along the said Boundary to the Point at which the same meets Westgate Street; thence, Easterly, along Westgate Street, to the Point at which the same is met by Cross Street; thence, along Cross Street, to the Point at which the same meets Fenkle Street; thence along Fenkle Street to the Point at which the same meets Westgate Street; thence, Easterly, along Westgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets Collingwood Street; thence, Easterly, along Collingwood Street and in the same straight Line continued, until the same meets the Boundary of St. John's Chapelry; thence, Southward, along the said Boundary, to the Point at which the same meets the North End of Toothill Stairs; thence, South, along Toothill Stairs, to the Point at which the same meets Close Street; thence, Westward, along Close Street to the Point at which the same meets Close Gate; thence, Southward, in a straight Line, to the nearest Point of the River Tyne; thence, Westward, along the River Tyne to the Point first described.

St. Nicholas Ward: To consist of such portion of the Borough as is contained within the following Line:—From that Point on the River Tyne at which the same is met by the Eastern Boundary of St. John's Ward; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary to the Point at which the same is met by Low Friar Street; thence along Low Friar Street to the Point at which the same meets Newgate Street; thence, Southward, along Newgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets Bigg Market; thence along Bigg Market to the Point at which the same meets Union Street; thence along Union Street to the Point at which the same meets the High Bridge; thence along the High Bridge to the Point at which the same is met by the Boundary of the Parish of St. Nicholas; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of St. Nicholas, to the Point at which the same meets Moseley Street; thence, Easterly, along Moseley Street, to the Point at which the same meets Pilgrim Street; thence, South, along Pilgrim Street to the Point at which the same is met by Butcher Bank; thence, Westward, along Butcher Bank, to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary between St. Nicholas and All Saints Parishes; thence, Southward, along the said Boundary to the River Tyne; thence, Westward, along the River Tyne, to the Point first described.

All Saints Ward: To consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From that Point on the River Tyne at which the same is met by the Eastern Boundary of St. Nicholas Ward, Northward, along the said Boundary to the Point at which the same is met by High Friar Street; thence, Eastward, along High Friar Street, to the Point at which the same meets Blackett Street; thence, Eastward, along Blackett Street, to the Point at which the same meets Pilgrim Street; thence across Pilgrim Street to the Point at which the same is met by New Bridge Street; thence along New Bridge Street to the Point at which the same meets Carliol Street; thence along Carliol Street to the Point at which the same meets Carliol Square; thence along the Northern and Western Sides of Carliol Square to the Point at which Carliol Square is met by The Manors; thence along The Manors to the Point at which the same mets Manor Chare; thence, Southward, along Manor Chare, to the Point at which the same meets Stock Bridge; thence along the Western Side of Stock Bridge to the Point at which the same is met by Cowgate; thence along Cowgate to the Point at which the same meets Broad Chare; thence along Broad Chare to the Point at which the same meets the Quay; thence, in the same straight Line continued to the River Tyne; thence, Westward, along the River Tyne, to the Point first described.

Pandon Dean Ward: To consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From that Point on the River Tyne at which the same is met by the Eastern Boundary of All Saints Ward, Northward, along the said Boundary, to the Point at which the same meets Newgate Street; thence, Northward, along Newgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets Percy Street; thence along Percy Street to the Point at which the same meets Prudhoe Street; thence along Prudhoe Street to the Point at which the same meets Northumberland Street; thence, Southward, along Northumberland Street, to the Point at which the same meets Saville Row; thence along Saville Row to the Point at which the same meets Saville Place; thence, along Saville Place, to the Eastern Extremity of the same; thence in a straight Line to the Western Extremity of George Street; thence along George Street and in the same straight Line, in continuation thereof, to Pandon Dean; thence, Southward, along Pandon Dean, to the Point at which the same meets the New Bridge on the North Shields Road; thence, Eastward, along the said Road, to the Point at which the same meets Elswick Lane; thence, Southward, along Elswick Lane, to the Point at which the same meets St. Ann's Street; thence, Westward, along St. Ann's Street, to the Point at which the same meets the Swirle; thence, Southward, along the Swirle, and in the same straight Line, in continuation thereof, to the River Tyne; thence, Westward, along the River Tyne, to the Point first described.

Saint Andrew's Ward: To consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From that Point in the Eastern Boundary of the Township of Westgate at which the same is met by Westgate Hill, Northward, along the said Boundary to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough, to the Point at which the same is met by the Boundary between the Chapelry of St. Andrew and the Township of Jesmond; thence, Southward, along the last-mentioned Boundary, to the Point at which the same is met by Sandyford Lane; thence, Westward, along Sandyford Lane, to the Point at which the same meets Barras Bridge; thence, Southward, along Barras Bridge, to the Point at which the same is met by Percy Street; thence along Percy Street to the Point at which the same meets Newgate Street; thence along Newgate Street to the Point at which the same meets Low Friar Street; thence along Low Friar Street to the Point at which the same meets Fenkle Street; thence, Northward, along Fenkle Street, to the Point at which the same meets Cross Street; thence along Cross Street to the Point at which the same meets Westgate Street; thence, Westward, along Westgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets Westgate Hill; thence along Westgate Hill to the Point first described.

Ouse Burn Ward: To consist of the Townships of Jesmond, Heaton and Byker, and of all such parts of St. Andrew's Chapelry and All Saints Chapelry, as are not included in any of the Wards before described.

D. Maude.
Harry D. Jones.

Observations on the present Wards.

Since the preceding Report was written, the Borough has been divided into Wards under the recent Act. An additional Ward has been given under the provisions of the 41st section: we do not think that this was necessary, although the present Parochial Boundary Lines have been so far followed as to make the addition legal. In order to distribute the full number of Councillors, it has been necessary to give to two of the Wards only Three Councillors each, while the others have Six each. We have always avoided such a distribution where we were able, as we think it may be the cause of jealousies, particularly when, as in the present case, the number of Rate-payers in a Ward to which the smaller number of Councillors has been given (Westgate) is greater than some of those which have the greater number of Councillors, (St. Nicholas, All Saints West, and St. Andrew South).

We subjoin a Table showing the number of Rate-payers and other circumstances relating to each Ward. These numbers are computed from the Returns which we received from the Overseers when we were at Newcastle, which Returns were given for each Street separately, but as we have been obliged in some cases to compute for parts of Streets, our results can be taken only as approximations; we believe that they will be very near the truth:—

WARDS.	Rate Payers.	Poor Rate levied last Year.			Rack Rent Value.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
St. Nicholas - - -	598	2,764	16	2	20,439	–	–
St. John - - - -	933	2,443	17	9	19,714	–	–
All Saints, West - -	498						
All Saints, East - -	748	*6,610	8	7¾	*66,396	–	–
St. Andrew, South - -	483						
St. Andrew, North - -	925	2,254	8	7¾	47,600	–	–
Westgate - - - -	648	791	17	10	17,085	3	6
Jesmond - - - -	309	1,541	9	3	17,751	–	–

There appear to us to be errors in the description of the Wards, which, although not considerable, may occasion some ambiguity.

In the description of All Saints West Ward, the Boundary Line is said to be taken along Broad Chare, Cowgate, Manor Chare, the Manors, to a certain Point on the East side of Carliol Square. From the description which follows, we think that the West side of Carliol Square is intended. There is a Point to the North-east of Carliol Square, which would in some respects answer this description, but if it be intended, the Line ought to be specifically taken on the South side of Carliol Square before it passes to the East side. The description is equivocal.

The same remarks apply to the description of All Saints East Ward. In addition also to the description at this Point, there seems to us to be another error. The Line, after being taken to the South-eastern Angle of the Township of St. Andrew, is taken Northward and Westward along the Boundary Line of the Township of St. Andrew. We conceive that a Line Northward and Eastward is intended.

In

* We have not the means of giving accurately the Returns for each of these Wards separately.

In the description of St. Andrew South Ward, the Ward is said to comprise certain portions of the Township of St. Andrew only. The Boundary Lines are then given, but these include also a portion of the Township of All Saints, not comprised in any other Ward.

In the description of St. Andrew North Ward, the Boundary Line, after being taken Westward and Northward along New Bridge Street and Blackett Street, and along Newgate Street, is taken to the North-western Angle of the Township of St. John; we believe that the North-eastern Angle is here intended.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

Division of Newcastle-upon-Tyne by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Eight Wards, to be called St. Nicholas Ward, St. John's Ward, All Saints West Ward, All Saints East Ward, St. Andrew's South Ward, St. Andrew's North Ward, Westgate Ward and Jesmond Ward. And we do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the said Wards respectiv ely and what portion of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively; (that is to say) we do hereby first determine that St. Nicholas Ward shall comprise the whole of the Township of St. Nicholas, and that the Boundaries of St. Nicholas Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Point on the River Tyne, at the Southern Extremity of the Sandhill in the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and St. Nicholas, Westward, along the River Tyne, to the Boundary of Westgate Township; thence, Northward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Nicholas and Westgate, to the Boundary of the Township of St. John; thence, Eastward and Southward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. John and St. Nicholas, to King Street; and thence along the same Boundary Line, Northward, to the Northern Extremity of the Township of St. Nicholas, opposite Nun's Gate; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and St. Nicholas, Eastward and Southward, to the High Bridge; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and St. Nicholas, Southward, to the Point on the River Tyne in this Ward first above described. And we do further determine, that St. John's Ward shall comprise the whole of the Township of St. John, and that the Boundaries of St. John's Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the North-western Extremity of the Township of St. Nicholas in the Ferth Banks, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. John and St. Nicholas, Eastward and Southward, to King Street; thence, along the same Boundary, Northward, to the Extremity of the Township of St. Andrew, opposite Nun's Gate; thence, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. John and St. Andrew, Northward and Westward, to the Boundary of the Township of Westgate; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Westgate and St. John, Southward and Westward, to the Point at the North-western Extremity of the Township of St. Nicholas in this Ward first above described. And we do further determine, that All Saints West Ward shall comprise all such portions of the said Borough as are included within the Boundary Lines of the said Ward, and that the Boundary Lines of the said Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Point on the River Tyne, opposite to the Middle of the Carriage Way at the Southern Extremity of Broad Chare, Northward, along Broad Chare, to the Southern Extremity of Cowgate; thence, Northward, along Cowgate, from the Northern Extremity of Cowgate, in a straight Line, to the South-eastern Extremity of Manor Chare; thence, North-westward, along Manor Chare, to the Southern Extremity of the Manors; thence, Northward, along the Manors, and along the West Side of Carliol Square, to the Point therein in the Middle of the Carriage Way opposite the South-eastern Angle of the Township of St. Andrew; thence to the said Angle, and Westward along the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and St. Andrew to Pilgrim Street; thence, Southward, along Pilgrim Street to the Eastern Extremity of Moseley Street; thence, Westward, along Moseley Street to the Boundary of the Township of St. Nicholas; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Nicholas and All Saints, Southward, to the Point where the last-mentioned Boundary Line meets the River Tyne; thence along the River Tyne, Eastward, to the Point in this Ward first above described. The Middle of the present Carriage Way in Broad Chare, Cowgate, the Manor Chare, the Manors, Pilgrim Street, and Moseley Street, to constitute the Boundary Line of the Ward in those Streets and Places respectively. And we do further determine, that All Saints East Ward shall comprise all such portions of the said Borough as are included within the Boundary Lines of the said Ward, and that the Boundary Lines of the said Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Point on the River Tyne opposite to the Middle of the Carriage Way at the Southern Extremity of Broad Chare, Northward, along Broad Chare, to the Southern Extremity of Cowgate; thence, Northward, along Cowgate from the

Northern Extremity of Cowgate in a straight Line to the South-eastern Extremity of Manor Chare; thence, North-westward, along Manor Chare to the Southern Extremity of the Manors; thence, Northward, along the Manors and along the West Side of Carliol Square to the Point therein in the Middle of the Carriage Way, opposite to the South-eastern Angle of the Township of St. Andrew; thence, to the said Angle, and Northward and Eastward along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and All Saints, to the Point where the Boundary Line of the Township of Byker meets the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and All Saints; thence, Southward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and Byker to the River Tyne; thence, Northward and Westward, along the River Tyne, to the Point in this Ward opposite Broad Chare first described. The Middle of the present Carriage Way in Broad Chare, Cowgate, Manor Chare, the Manors, and Carliol Square, to constitute the Boundary Line of the Ward in those Streets and Places respectively. And we do further determine, that St. Andrew's South Ward shall comprise all such portions of the Township of St. Andrew as lie on the South Side of a Line drawn from the New Bridge, Westward, along the Middle of the Carriage Way in New Bridge Street and Blackett Street, to the Middle of the Carriage Way in Newgate Street; and continued thence, South-westward, along the Middle of the Carriage Way in Newgate Street, to the Boundary of the Township of St. John; and that the Boundaries of St. Andrew's South Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Middle of New Bridge Street in the Line forming the Boundary of the Townships of St. Andrew and All Saints, Southward and Westward, along the Boundary Line of the said Townships, to the Middle of the Carriage Way in Pilgrim Street; thence, Southward, along Pilgrim Street, to the Eastern Extremity of Moseley Street; thence, Westward, along Moseley Street, to the Boundary of the Townships of All Saints and St. Nicholas; thence, Northward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and St. Nicholas to the South-western Boundary of the Township of St. Andrew; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and St. Nicholas, Northward and Westward, to the Middle of the Carriage Way at the Southern Extremity of Newgate Street; thence, Northward and Westward, along Newgate Street, to the Point opposite the Western Extremity of Blackett Street; thence, Southward and Eastward, along Blackett Street and New Bridge Street, to the Point in this Ward first above described. The Middle of the present Carriage Way in Pilgrim Street, Moseley Street, Newgate Street, Blackett Street, and New Bridge Street, to constitute the Boundary Line of the said Ward in those Streets and Places respectively. And we do further determine that St. Andrew's North Ward shall comprise all such portions of the Township of St. Andrew as lie on the North Side of a Line drawn from the New Bridge, Westward, along the Middle of the Carriage Way in New Bridge Street and Blackett Street, to the Middle of the Carriage Way in Newgate Street, and continued thence, South-westward, along the Middle of the Carriage Way in Newgate Street to the Boundary of the Township of St. John. And that the Boundaries of St. Andrew's North Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Middle of the Carriage Way in New Bridge Street, in the Line forming the Boundary of the Townships of St. Andrew and All Saints, Westward and Northward, along the Middle of the Carriage Way in New Bridge Street and Blackett Street, to the Middle of the Carriage Way in Newgate Street; thence, South-westward, along the Middle of the Carriage Way in Newgate Street, to the Point at the North-western Angle of the Township of St. John; thence, Westward and Northward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and St. John, to the Boundary of Westgate Township; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and Westgate, to the Boundary of Elswick Township; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and Elswick, Westward, to the Boundary of Fenham Township; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and Fenham, Northward, to the Boundary of the Parish of Gosforth; thence along the Boundary Line of the Township of St. Andrew and the Parish of Gosforth, Eastward, to the Boundary of the Township of Jesmond; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and Jesmond, Southward, to the Boundary of the Township of Byker; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and Byker to the Boundary of the Township of All Saints; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of St. Andrew and All Saints West Ward, and across Pandon Dean, to the Point in New Bridge Street in this Ward first above described. And we do hereby further determine, that Westgate Ward shall comprise the whole of the Townships of Westgate and Elswick respectively; and that the Boundaries of Westgate Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Point on the River Tyne, at the Mouth of Skinner's Burn, and at the South-western Extremity of the Township of St. Nicholas, Westward, along the River Tyne, to the Extremity of the Township of Elswick and the Boundary of the Township of Benwell; thence, Northward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Elswick and Benwell to the Boundary of the Township of Fenham; thence, Northward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Elswick and Fenham to the Boundary of the Township of St. Andrew; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Elswick and St. Andrew, to the Boundary of the Township of Westgate; thence, Eastward and Southward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Westgate and St. Andrew, to the Boundary of the Township of St. John; thence, Southward and Westward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Westgate and St. John to the Boundary of the Township of St. Nicholas; thence, Southward, along the Boundray Line of the Townships of Westgate and St. Nicholas, to the Point on the River Tyne in this

Ward first above described. And we do hereby further determine, that Jesmond Ward shall comprise the whole of the Townships of Jesmond, Byker and Heaton respectively; and that the Boundaries of Jesmond Ward shall be the Lines described as follows; (that is to say) from the Point on the River Tyne in the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and Byker, along the River Tyne, Eastward, to the Eastern Extremity of the Township of Byker; thence, Northward, along the Boundary Line of the Parish of Long Benton, and the Township of Byker, to the Boundary of the Township of Heaton; thence, Northward and Westward, along the Boundary Line of the Parish of Long Benton and the Township of Heaton to the Boundary of the Parish of Gosforth; thence, Westward, along the Boundary Line of the Township of Jesmond and the Parish of Gosforth, to the Boundary of the Township of St. Andrew; thence, Southward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Jesmond and St. Andrew, to the Boundary of the Township of Byker; thence along the Boundary Line of the Townships of Byker and St. Andrew to the Boundary of the Township of All Saints; thence, Southward, along the Boundary Line of the Townships of All Saints and Byker to the Point on the River Tyne in this Ward first above described. And we hereby declare, that our meaning is, that the term "the Township of St. Nicholas," describes that portion of the Parish of St. Nicholas which now separately maintains its own Poor, and is commonly known by the name of the Parish of St. Nicholas; and that the term "the Township of St. John," describes that portion of the Parochial Chapelry of St. John which now separately maintains its own Poor, and is commonly known by the name of the Parish or Parochial Chapelry of St. John; and that the term "the Township of All Saints," describes that Portion of the Parochial Chapelry of All Saints which now separately maintains its own Poor, and is commonly known by the name of the Parish or Parochial Chapelry of All Saints; and that the term "the Township of St. Andrew," describes that portion of the Parochial Chapelry of St. Andrew which now separately maintains its own Poor, and is commonly known by the name of the Parish or Parochial Chapelry of St. Andrew. And having regard, as far as we in our judgment deem it to be practicable, as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each of the said Wards respectively, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons so rated as aforesaid, in each of the said Wards respectively, are rated, do hereby, in pursuance of the directions of the said Act, apportion among the several hereinbefore mentioned Wards of the said Borough, Forty-two Councillors, being the number of Councillors mentioned in conjunction with the name of the said Borough in the Schedule (A.) to the said Act annexed, in manner following; (that is to say) we assign to St. Nicholas Ward Six Councillors, to St. John's Ward Six Councillors, to All Saints West Ward Six Councillors, to All Saints East Ward Six Councillors, to St. Andrew's South Ward Six Councillors, to St. Andrew's North Ward Six Councillors, to Westgate Ward Three Councillors, and to Jesmond Ward Three Councillors.

Lawrence Peel.

Robert Wharton.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

NEWPORT ON USK

NEWPORT,
(MONMOUTH.)

REPORT upon the PROPOSED DIVISION of the BOROUGH of NEWPORT into WARDS.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

1. THE Limits of the old Municipal Borough embrace the far greater proportion of the Town of Newport as at present constituted, but the Buildings are extending in several directions beyond these limits, particularly towards the South, the East and the West. The Parliamentary Boundary, however, which by the Act is taken to be the future extent of the Municipal limits, includes all these buildings, and allows for the probable rapid and very considerable increase of the Town.

The New Borough is situated partly in the Parish of Saint Woollos and partly in that of Christ Church, and extends about two miles from North to South, and about one mile from East to West.

The ancient Municipal limits comprehend but a small part of the Parish of Saint Woollos.

ST. WOOLLOS PARISH.

2. Saint Woollos is an extensive agricultural district, except that portion within the Parliamentary Boundary, which from its proximity to the Town, and the probable future occupation of it by buildings growing out of or connected with the Town, may be considered as forming the suburbs of Newport.

The Rates for the Old Borough and the extra-burgal portion of the Parish of Saint Woollos are raised separately.

CHRIST CHURCH PARISH.

The portion of the Parish of Christ Church included within the Parliamentary Boundary, consists of a slip of land running nearly parallel with the River. The Parish itself embraces an extensive agricultural district, but the above portion may be considered as connected in interest with the Town, and partaking of the character of the extra-burgal part of Saint Woollos within the same Boundary.

THE TOWN.

The Town of Newport is situated on the Western bank of the River Usk. It is difficult to define its precise limits, as it is spreading in every direction on the Western side of the River, particularly towards the South, where it will probably soon be united with the little Village of Pillgwenlly, lying on the North bank of a reach of the River. The upper or North part of the Town contains the most respectable Inhabitants and Shops, and is also the oldest part of the Town. The population towards the South consists of a greater admixture of classes, and of the newest buildings; it is in this part also that building speculations more generally prevail.

LIGHTING, WATCHING AND PAVING.

By the Act of the 7 Geo. 4, c. 6, Commissioners are empowered to raise a sum not exceeding 1*s.* 3*d.* in the pound, on the rack-rent for the purposes of lighting, watching, paving, &c. It appears, however, from the information furnished by the Clerk of the Commissioners, that only 1*s.* in the pound is raised for these purposes on the above valuation.

The amount of Population, Poor's Rates, &c., will be found in the annexed Table.

STATE OF TRADE.

3. Newport is extensively engaged in the Iron and Tin Trade, and in the export of Coals. "It is connected with Pont-y-Pool and Crumlin, by Canals. Iron and Coal are brought from the former, Coal only from the latter. The tram-roads connect Newport with the Romney, Tredegar, Sirhowy, Ebbwvale,

and Beaufort Iron Works." (Parliamentary Boundary Report.) Newport may be considered as a very thriving place; new Docks and Wharfs are building or in contemplation, and the Town is rapidly increasing.

Observations on Division into Wards.

4. Two modes of dividing the Borough into Wards were suggested. The first and apparently the simplest division was that of forming the upper and lower parts into two Wards, by a line drawn through Llanarth-street, Charles-street and along Stow-hill, to the Boundary on the West, and by a straight Line due East from Llanarth-street to the Boundary on the East. But against this a strong objection existed, in the fact that the Upper Ward would contain the far greater proportion of respectable houses, shops and old inhabitants, and the smaller space for building ground.

The second suggestion has therefore been decided upon, which by dividing the old and new part of the Town and the building space, together with the frontage to the River between the two Wards, appears to establish as nearly as possible, a balance of wealth, respectability and condition. The Line proposed, moreover, is in accordance with that adopted by the Revising Barristers, whose remarks appear just, that the equality of wealth and condition at present obtained, cannot be expected to continue, owing to the rapid increase of the Town, and the thriving state of its trade and navigation; at the same time it would be difficult to suggest any Line that should meet these future contingencies.

Description of the Wards.

5. The description of the Wards will, with a slight alteration, be the same as that contained in the Award of the Revising Barristers.

East Ward:—From the Point (opposite the Castle) at which the Boundary of the Borough leaves the River Usk, Southward, along the River Usk to the Bridge; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Commercial Street; thence along Commercial Street to the Point at which the same meets the Commercial Road; thence along the Commercial Road to the Point at which the same meets Pottery Lane; thence, Eastward, along Pottery Lane and along a straight Line drawn in continuation of Pottery Lane to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the River Usk; thence, Southward, along the River Usk to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

West Ward:—From the Point (opposite the Castle) at which the Boundary of the Borough leaves the River Usk, Southward, along the River Usk to the Bridge; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Commercial Street; thence along Commercial Street to the Point at which the same meets the Commercial Road; thence along the Commercial Road to the Point at which the same meets Pottery Lane; thence, Eastward, along Pottery Lane and along a straight Line drawn in continuation of Pottery Lane to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the River Usk; thence, Southward, along the River Usk to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

BOROUGH OF NEWPORT (MONMOUTHSHIRE.)

NAME of WARD.	NAME of PARISH or DIVISION.	Population, 1831.	Houses: Inhabited.	Houses: Void.	Males paying for Houses.	Females paying for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Warehouses, &c.	Rates paid, 1834-35.	Supposed Rack-rent.	Burgesses, 1835.	Councillors allotted.
										£.	£.		
1. East -	Old Borough (in part) -	2,320 (a)	474	18	268	25	166	15	14	700 (b)	8,390	(d)	
	Parish of St. Woollos (in part) - -	960 (a)	200	- -	138	5	17	40	–	226 (b)	2,240		
	Christ Church	35 (a)	7	- -	7	- -	- -	- -	1	71 (c)	573		
		3,315	681	18	413	30	183	55	15	997	11,203	–	9
2. West -	Old Borough (in part) -	2,578 (a)	526	26	342	26	132	26	18	648 (b)	7,407		
	St. Woollos (in part) -	1,204 (a)	251	- -	122	10	47	72	6	140 (b)	5,219		
		3,782	777	26	464	36	179	98	24	788	12,626	–	9
TOTALS of the WARDS - -		7,097	1,458	44	877	66	362	153	39	1,785	23,829	–	18

REMARKS:—(a) Approximate numbers. (b) At 1 *s.* 3 *d.* in the pound upon the rack-rent.

(c) At 3 *s.* in the pound upon 1-8th of the supposed actual value.

(d) The numbers of Burgesses on the Lists to be revised was, for the Old Borough, 355; St. Woollos, 137; Christ Church, 6;—Total, 498.

H. R. Brandreth.

DIVISION of NEWPORT (Monmouth), by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, to be called East Ward and West Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say, That East Ward shall contain such part of the Parish of Christ Church as is situate within the Limits of the Borough, and such parts of the old Borough of Newport and the Parish of Saint Woollos as are included between the River Usk on the East, and a Line drawn from the centre of the Bridge over the Usk along the centre of High-street, and continued along the centre of Commercial Street and Commercial Road, as far as the Point at which the same is intersected by a Line drawn along the centre of Pottery Lane, on the North and West, and a Line drawn along the centre of Pottery Lane and continued in the same direction to the River Usk on the South; and that West Ward shall contain all such parts of the said Borough as are not included in the above description. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the Sums at which all the said Persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to each of the said Wards.

T. C. Sneyd Kynnersley.

C. W. Puller.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale, 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough. Green
Parliamentary Boundary Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary Purple

WARDS { NORTH
SOUTH

R. K. Dawson Lith.

NEWPORT (Isle of Wight).

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Newport, in the Isle of Wight.

Ancient Limits.

THE Limits of the Borough of Newport, previously to the late Act for the regulation of Corporations, comprehended for Municipal purposes the Chapelry or Parish of Newport, and a portion of the Parish of St. Nicholas, called the Castle Hold. The Medina River, Cowes Harbour, and the Roadstead of Cowes, are also claimed to be within the ancient Borough.

The above Limits were on some sides very contracted, more particularly on the South-east, where the Town has extended into the adjoining Parishes of Carisbrook and Whippingham.

Parliamentary Borough.

By the Parliamentary Boundary Act, a considerable part of the former Parish was added to the Borough for Parliamentary purposes; on the other sides the Limits were not altered.

Present Municipal Borough.

By the recent Act, the Parliamentary Boundary is also to be taken for Municipal purposes.

Too limited.

This however is too contracted, as on the West it excludes a large number of Houses, and on the other sides does not allow room for any increase that may hereafter be made to the Town.

On Western Side.

The Houses alluded to on the Western side are only separated from the Borough by a Stream ten or twelve feet wide, over which there are Bridges; and adjoining these there is a Lace Factory, and a Village called Baston's Village, inhabited principally by persons employed in the Factory. From the immediate connexion of this district with the Town, of which it indeed forms a continuation, or at least a suburb, the whole of it should, we conceive, be within the Corporate Limits.

On Southern Side.

On the Southern side, along the Niton Road, the Town reaches to the Boundary, and a new Church has been erected just beyond it. As the adjoining ground is to be let for building, and any future addition to the Town will probably take place in this direction, it will be advisable also on this side to extent the limits beyond the Parliamentary Boundary.

Carisbrook Village.

The Village of Carisbrook is three quarters of a mile from Newport, and between the two there is a quarter of a mile of intervening Road, on which there are no connecting Houses. As there is little probability of this space being built on, and the Village is entirely rural, we do not think it necessary to recommend its addition to the Borough.

Honey Hill.

On the North-west of the Town, and about a quarter of a mile from it, along the Road to West Cowes, is a row of Houses called Honey Hill. These were built on speculation during the late war, when a large body of troops was quartered in the neighbourhood. They appear to be a Suburb of Newport, and we therefore propose to include them within the Borough.

Medina River and Cowes Harbour.

With respect to the Medina River and the Harbour and Roadstead of Cowes, the exact Boundary of this part of the Borough is not defined, and does not indeed appear to be correctly definable, as it is said to comprise all the Land on the contiguous banks of the River which has ever been overflowed by the tides. The limits, therefore, seem to depend upon the opinion of persons as to what Land has or has not been overflowed by the tide at any period, however distant, and to be liable to vary with the different opinions that may be entertained on the subject. And we understand that since the claims of certain persons to be registered as voters, on the ground that they were the occupiers of buildings on Land won from the

water, were first made in 1832, and then allowed; the limits of this part of the Borough have been growing wider and wider, as more and more Land has been discovered, which according to the evidence produced on the subject, has the appearance of having been overflowed by the tides at some previous period.

At the present time there are upwards of eighty persons in East and West Cowes who are rated for buildings of one description or another, which are claimed to be within the Borough.

Cowes Town.

Cowes is five miles distant from Newport, and as there is no further connexion between them than what may exist between any other two Towns situated on the same River, they cannot be considered to have such community of interest as to entitle the inhabitants of one to a voice in the management of the Municipal affairs of the other. At all events, however, there is no reason why one part of Cowes more than another should be united to Newport; if it is considered advisable, therefore, that the part now within the Borough should remain so, the whole of it should also be placed in the same situation. But Cowes is of sufficient size and importance to form a separate Borough; and we understand that it is the intention of the inhabitants to apply for a charter of incorporation. Were this however not the case, we should still, for the above reasons, consider that the part of Cowes now claimed to be within the Borough of Newport should hereafter be excluded.

State and Prospects of the Town.

From the situation of Newport, it has the advantage of being the principal Market Town for the Island, and upon this circumstance its prosperity principally depends. It appears to be in nearly a stationary condition, or at most not to be advancing beyond the average rate of increase of the generality of other Towns. The only Manufactory in the neighbourhood is one for Lace, at which two hundred persons are employed, and which also gives employment to seven hundred or eight hundred more persons at their own Houses. Some new Houses have been built within the last three or four years, principally on the Western side, in the Parish of Carisbrook, and we were told that on other sides of the Town also there are likely to be new buildings. We do not, however, apprehend that there are any circumstances connected with the Town which will render it of much greater size or importance than at present.

Population.

The Population of the Town within the Parliamentary Borough amounted in 1831 to 6,620. The Population of the proposed additions may be estimated to be about 800.

Borough Rate.

No Borough Rate has been hitherto levied, as Newport has contributed to the County Rate levied for the whole Island.

Police Rate.

Under the local Act for paving, lighting and watching the Town, one shilling in the pound is the maximum rate authorized to be levied for those purposes. This produces, upon an assessment of nearly the full value of the property assessed, about 500*l.* a year.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) at which the Fairy (or Fairlee) Hole Stream joins the River Medina, along Fairlee Hole Stream to a Point (2) which is distant One hundred and twenty Yards, (measured, Eastward, along such Stream) from the Point at which the same meets Cross Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Occupation Road (leading from the Ryde Road past the Eastern End of a Field called Long Mead) turns Eastward towards Belcroft; thence, Southward, along the said Occupation Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Ryde Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the Footpath from Pan Farm to Staplers crosses the North-eastern Boundary of Upper Hook Field; thence, Westward, along the said Footpath to the Point (6) at which the same leaves Pan Lane; thence, Southward, along Pan Lane to the Point (7) at which the same crosses Pan Sheepwash Brook; thence, Westward, along Pan Sheepwash Brook to the Point (8) at which the same meets the River Medina; thence in a straight Line to a Point (9) on the Shide Road which is distant Two hundred and twenty Yards (measured, Eastward, along the Shide Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Watergate Road; thence, Westward, along

along the Shide Road to the Point (10) at which the same meets White Pit Lane; thence along White Pit Lane to the Point (11) at which the same meets the Eastern Boundary of Carisbrook Common Field; thence in a straight Line to the Point (12) at which the Gatcombe Road crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to a Point (13) which is distant One hundred and forty Yards (measured, Westward, along such Boundary) from the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Liberties; thence in a straight Line drawn due North to the Point (14) at which such straight Line cuts the Kitbridge Stream; thence in a straight Line to the Point (15) at which the Dodner Road leaves the West Cowes Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Division into Wards.

The two Wards into which the Borough has been divided, appear to us unobjectionable. The Table at the end of this Report shows, amongst other things, the number of Rate-payers, the amount of the Rate, and the value of the rated Property in each Ward, and also in the proposed addition. It will be seen that the North Ward has the superiority at present in the amount of the Rate and the value of the rated Property. This arises from the Houses and Property at Cowes claimed to be within the Borough, forming a part of that Ward. But these will be excluded by the new Boundary we have recommended, and the two Wards be rendered more equal in the above respects. The only alteration which the proposed extension of the Boundary will render necessary in the Line of Division between the Wards, will be to continue the Line from that Point in the Stream at Coppin's Bridge where it now terminates, along the Road leading to Ryde, to that Point in it where it is crossed by the proposed Boundary. By the extension of the limits, nearly an equal number of Rate-payers and amount of rated Property, will be added to each Ward.

No. 1, or *North Ward*:—So much of the Borough within the proposed Boundary as lies to the North of the following Line; (that is to say) from the Point at which the Gatcombe Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along the Gatcombe Road to the Point at which the same meets the Carisbrook Road; thence, Eastward, along the Carisbrook Road, and along the Street within the Castle Hold, to the Point at which the said Street meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets the Ryde Road; thence along the Ryde Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

No. 2, or *South Ward*:—So much of the Borough within the proposed Boundary as lies to the South of the Line first described.

NEWPORT (Isle of Wight.)

Wards.	Number of Houses rated								Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	Poor Rates.			
	Under £.5.	Between £.5 and £.10.	Between £.10 and £.20.	Between £.20 and £.30.	Between £.30 and £.40.	Between £.40 and £.50.	Between £.50 and above.	TOTAL.		Amount produced annually.	Amount at which the Property is assessed.	Proportion of the real Value.	Real Annual Value, or Rental.
										£.	£.	Between	
North Ward - -	240	103	107	46	2	–	–	498	531	1,512	4,119	⅓ and ¼	6,381
South ditto - -	451	140	71	11	1	–	–	674	671	1,259	3,070	ditto -	4,678
Proposed Additions -	76	22	8	1	–	1	2	110	68	119	597	⅓ - -	1,194

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

Division

Division of Newport (Isle of Wight) by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, to be called the NorthWard and South Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Line of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say, that the Boundary Line dividing the said Wards shall commence at the Point where the Boundary Line of the said Borough crosses the centre of the Gatecombe Road, and shall continue thence along the centre of the said Road till the same falls into the Carisbrook Road; and thence in a continuous Line along the centre of the Carisbrook Road, and along the centre of the Street within the Castle Hold, till the same reaches the High Street, and along the centre of the High Street; and thence in a straight Line till the same meets the Boundary of the said Borough, which passes along the Stream at Coppinsbridge. And we do further determine, that the North Ward shall contain so much of the Chapelry of Newport, and all such parts and portions of the several Parishes of Carisbrook, St. Nicholas, Northwood and Whippingham, as lie within the said Borough, and are situate on the Northern Side of the said dividing Line; and that the South Ward shall contain so much of the said Chapelry of Newport, and all such parts and portions of the said several Parishes of Carisbrook and St. Nicholas, as lie within the said Borough, and are situate on the Southern Side of such dividing Line. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said North Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said South Ward.

Fras. Newman Rogers.

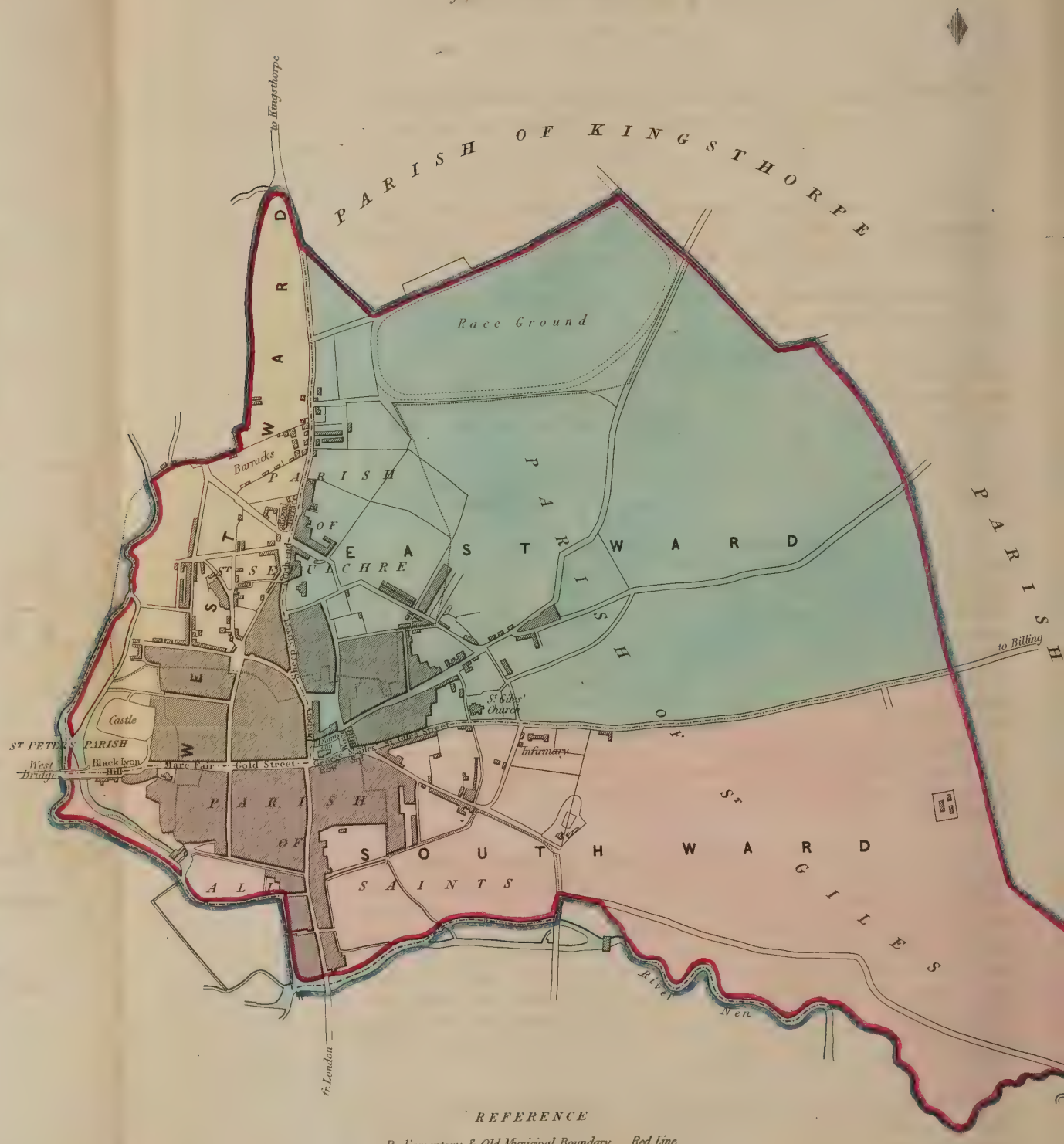
Geo. Poulden.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

NORTHAMPTON

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.



REFERENCE

Parliamentary & Old Municipal Boundary.....*Red Line*

Proposed Municipal Boundary.....*Purple* "

Boundaries of Parishes .....

WARDS: WEST, EAST, SOUTH

R. K. Dawson LRL

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile. ¼ ¼ ¾ 1 *Mile.*

Engraved by J. Henshall.

NORTHAMPTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Northampton.

Limits. 1. THE Parliamentary Boundary and the Limits of the old Borough of Northampton are identical. The Borough extends from North to South upwards of two miles, and from East to West about one mile and a half.

Contents. 2. These Limits contain the Parishes of All Saints, St. Sepulchre, St. Peter and St. Giles, and certain extra-parochial places.

The Parishes of All Saints and St. Giles contain the principal portion of the respectable classes of society. St. Peter's is a small Parish, containing principally the inferior tradespeople and working classes. St. Sepulchre is an extensive Parish, but chiefly occupied by inferior tradespeople and the labouring classes.

The Parish of St. Giles possesses the larger portion of the rural District, but except in the immediate neighbourhood of the Town there is no probability of such District being built upon, as it consists principally of Meadow land.

State. Trade. 3. The Borough is evidently in a flourishing condition. Its fairs and markets are resorted to by the Inhabitants of the Agricultural Districts, and the shops are numerous and apparently respectable and thriving. The principal manufacture, however, is in Boots and Shoes, and a large proportion of the lower orders, men, women and children, are employed in this craft, which has thriven and increased during the last 30 years without being affected by the various changes which have occurred within that period. It is stated in the Population Abstract, that in the year 1831 upwards of 1,300 persons were employed in this trade, and we were assured that the wages of the Journeymen at present amount to the weekly sum of 2,000*l.* The fixed prosperity of this trade has been assigned as the cause why the Population of the Borough was nearly doubled during the 20 years preceding 1831, and is stated to be still rapidly increasing. There are also three Iron Founderies in the Town.

The Town. 4. The Town is well built and clean; with the exception, however, of a few of the principal streets, the houses present an uniform appearance, and are almost entirely occupied by journeymen shoemakers, and the other workmen employed in that Trade. A vast increase of houses of this description has taken place in the last few years. The principal building ground, still unoccupied, lies in the Parishes of St. Giles and St. Sepulchre, and there are very active measures now in progress for covering this ground with new streets, and extending buildings over it in every direction. The class of occupiers will be chiefly among the inferior trades-people and workmen. By the proposed line of Division this ground will be divided between the East and West Wards.

Lighting, Watching, Paving. 5. The lighting, watching, paving, &c., are regulated by the local Acts of Parliament specified in Schedule (E.) of the Corporation Act, under which the Commissioners levy the full amount of Rate granted to them. This, however, would be insufficient were it not for the assistance obtained from the tolls of the bridge, that are also appropriated to the above purposes. The Act under which these tolls are levied is now about to expire, and when we state that in the year 1834 the sum paid for lighting was 447*l.* 10*s.*, and for watching 383*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, independent of paving and other expenses, amounting together to the sum of 2,000*l.*, while the Rate collected (without the tolls) was only 1,177*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*, the inadequacy of this sum to meet the demand upon it must be apparent.

County Rate.

The Borough is exempt from County Rate, but a Rate called the Town Rate, and in the nature of County Rate, is raised and paid out of the Poor's Rates.

For the amount of Poor's Rates and other statistical details, we refer to our Table annexed to this Report.

Observations on Division into Wards.

6. By the proposed Division none of the Parishes will be preserved entire in one Ward, but we think this inconvenience will be fully compensated by the advantages derived from an equal distribution of the wealth and respectability of the Borough, and by the fair partition of building ground between the Wards. We made several ineffectual attempts to obtain an equal division without infringing on Parish Boundaries, but, although we might possibly have found one which would, in this respect, have answered present purposes, we could not recommend any such Division as likely to retain its equality for any length of time, considering the increasing number of buildings either commenced or evidently about to be commenced. In our Division we have concurred in the Award of the Revising Barristers, from which the only alteration we suggest consists in what we consider an amended description of the Boundaries of the respective Wards, and one more in unison with those of other Boroughs.

7. The description we propose of the respective Wards will be as follows:

Description of the Wards.

West Ward: From West Bridge, Eastward, along Black Lyon Hill, to the Point at which the same meets Mare Fair; thence along Mare Fair to the Point at which the same meets Gold Street; thence along Gold Street to the Point at which the same meets the Drapery; thence along the Drapery to the Point at which the same meets Sheep Street; thence along Sheep Street to the Point at which the same meets North End; thence along North End to the Point at which the same meets the Royal Terrace; thence along the Royal Terrace to the Point at which the same meets the Kingsthorpe Road; thence along the Kingsthorpe Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

East Ward: From the Point at which the Billing Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along the Billing Road to the Point at which the same meets St. Giles's Street; thence along St. Giles's Street to the Point at which the same meets St. Giles's Square; thence along the Northern Side of St. Giles's Square to the Southern End of Wood Hill; thence along the South Side of All Saints Churchyard to the Point at which the same meets the Drapery; thence along the Drapery to the Point at which the same meets Sheep Street; thence along Sheep Street to the Point at which the same meets North End; thence along North End to the Point at which the same meets the Royal Terrace; thence along the Royal Terrace to the Point at which the same meets the Kingsthorpe Road; thence along the Kingsthorpe Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

South Ward: From West Bridge, Eastward, along Black Lyon Hill to the Point at which the same meets Mare Fair; thence along Mare Fair to the Point at which the same meets Gold Street; thence along Gold Street to the Point at which the same meets the Drapery; thence along the South Side of All Saints Churchyard to the Southern End of Wood Hill; thence along the Northern Side of St. Giles's Square to the Point at which the same meets St. Giles's Street; thence along St. Giles's Street to the Point at which the same meets the Billing Road; thence along the Billing Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of PARISH.	Population, 1831.	HOUSES Inhabited.	HOUSES Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused.	Paid by Landlords.	Rate paid 1834-5.	Supposed Rack Rent.	Burgesses, 1835.	Councillors allotted.	REMARKS.
									£.	£.			
1. West	St Peter's (in part)	250 [a]	64	- -	16 [b]	- -	- -	48	40 [c]	640			[a] Approximate numbers.
	St. Sepulchre (in part)	2,858 [a]	702 [d]	29	314 [b]	- -	34	300	673 [e]	5,720			[b] Males and Females.
	All Saints (in part)	2,682 [a]	564	- -	232	35	35	267	689 [f]	6,132			[c] At 5 *s.* in the pound upon a valuation supposed to be 1-4th of the rack-rent.
		5,790	1,330	29	562	35	69	615	1,402	12,492 [g]	- -	6	
2. East	St. Sepulchre (in part)	1,429 [a]	351	23	219 [b]	- -	18	114	490 [e]	4,100			[d] Fifty-four are extra-parochial, and consequently not accounted for in the subsequent columns.
	All Saints (in part)	523 [a]	110	- -	99	11	- -	- -	485 [f]	5,624			
	St. Giles (in part)	2,057 [a]	491	15	256 [b]	- -	115	117	715 [f]	6,360			[e] At 9 *s.* in the pound upon 1-4th the value of houses, one-half of land.
		4,009	952	38	574	11	133	231	1,690	16,084 [g]	- -	6	
3. South	St. Peter's (in part)	456 [a]	117	- -	77 [b]	- -	- -	40	97 [c]	1,560			[f] At 9 *s.* in the pound upon 1-4th value.
	All Saints (in part)	4,128 [a]	868	- -	362	34	139	336	1,060 [f]	11,040			[g] We have only been enabled to form our calculations of the rack-rent from the rates which are paid.
	St. Giles (in part)	968 [a]	231	4	119 [b]	- -	51	61	390 [f]	3,460			
		5,552	1,216	4	558	34	190	437	1,547	16,060 [g]	- -		
Totals of the Wards	- - - - - - -	15,351	3,498	71	1,694	80	392	1,283	4,639	44,636	- -	18	

DIVISION (0.1.)—88.

5/11

Division of Northampton by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Three Wards; viz. the West Ward, the East Ward, and the South Ward; and do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards respectively, as follows:

The West Ward is bounded on the South by the centre of Gold Street, of Marefair, and of the Road leading from thence to the West Bridge; on the East, it is bounded by the centre of the Drapery, the centre of Sheep Street, of North End, Royal Terrace, and of the Turnpike Road leading from thence to Kingsthorpe, as far as the extremity of the Liberties of the Borough; and extends, on the West, North-west, and North, to the extremity of the said Liberties.

The East Ward is bounded on the West by the West Ward, hereinbefore described, on the South by the South Side of all Saints Churchyard, the South end of Wood Hill, and the Northern side of the Houses on the North side of St. Giles' Square, and of St. Giles' Street, as far as the South-west Corner of St. Giles' Churchyard, and thence by the centre of the Road leading from the said last-mentioned Churchyard, Eastward, towards Billing, to the extremity of the Liberties of the Borough; on the East it is bounded by the Parish of Abingdon, and on the North-east and the North, by the Parish of Kingsthorpe.

The South Ward is bounded on the North by the East and West Wards, hereinbefore described, and extends Westward, South-west, South, South-east, and Eastward, to the extremity of the Liberties of the Borough.

And we apportion Six Councillors to each and every of the above-mentioned Wards.

Chas. Malpas.
E. H. Chamberlain.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

NORWICH.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary and Old Municipal Borough	Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	

WARDS

- CATHEDRAL
- ST ANDREW'S
- HEIGHAM
- MANCROFT
- ST STEPHENS
- LAKENHAM
- ST CLEMENT'S
- COLEGATE

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

NORWICH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Division into Wards of the City of Norwich.

THE City of Norwich and County of the same City is co-extensive with the following Parishes and Hamlets; viz.— Limits of the City and County.

1. All Saints.
2. St. Andrew.
3. St. Augustine.
4. St. Benedict.
5. St. Clement.
6. Earlham.
7. Eaton.
8. St. Edmund.
9. St. Etheldred.
10. St. Giles.
11. St. George of Colegate.
12. St. George of Tombland.
13. St. Gregory.
14. Heigham.
15. St. Helen.
16. Hellesdon.
17. St. James.
18. St. John of Maddermarket.
19. St. John's Sepulchre.
20. St. John of Timberhill.
21. St. Julian.
22. Lakenham.
23. St. Lawrence.
24. St. Margaret.
25. St. Martin at Oak.
26. St. Martin at Palace.
27. St. Mary.
28. St. Mary in the Marsh, or the Precincts of the Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace.
29. St. Michael at Coslany.
30. St. Michael at Plea.
31. St. Michael at Thorne.
32. St. Paul.
33. St. Peter at Hungate.
34. St. Peter at Mancroft.
35. St. Peter per Mountergate.
36. St. Peter at Southgate.
37. Pockthorpe.
38. St. Saviour.
39. St. Simon and Saint Jude.
40. St. Stephen.
41. St. Swithin.
42. Thorpe.
43. The Town Close.
44. Trouse, Carrow and Bracondale.
45. A small part of the Parish of Sprowston.

Together with all such extra-parochial Places as are contained within the outer Boundary of the City and County.

The Extra-parochial Places appear to have been added to the former Limits of the City by the Boundary Act, 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 64.

The extent of this County from North to South is about four miles, and from East to West about four miles, giving a superficial area of about 7,025 acres. It contains 5,211 rated Houses, and, according to the Returns made in 1831, under the Population Act, 9,079 unrated Houses. The annual value of the rated Houses is 90,413 *l.* 10 *s.*; that of the Land and other Real Property rated, 8,184 *l.* 5 *s.* The probable annual value of the unrated Houses, taking the number according to the above Returns, is 45,395 *l.*, making the total annual value of Real Property in the County of the City 143,992 *l.* 15 *s.*

The Population, according to the same Returns in 1831, was 61,196 persons.

The Parishes and Hamlets of Earlham, Hellesdon, Heigham, St. Clement, Sprowston, Pockthorpe, Thorpe, Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale, Lakenham, Eaton and the Town Close, are the only ones which contain any portion of the rural part of the County of the City. The remaining ones are situated entirely within the Town. The River Wensum enters this County on the North-west, where it forms the boundary betwixt the Hamlets of Earlham and Hellesdon, and flows through it in a serpentine course towards the South-east, leaving it betwixt the Hamlet of Thorpe and that of Trowse Carrow and Bracondale. Parishes in the City, Description of.

The following Tables show the number of rated Houses in each Parish, the annual value thereof, and the annual value of the Land and other Real Property.

We could not obtain any precise information as to the situation and number of the unrated Houses. We have, however, in our analysis of the Wards appended to the Report, given the number in each Parish, as returned under the Population Act of 1831. Their average annual value is said to be about 5 *l.* each.

Parish of All Saints.

The Parish of All Saints.

Number of Houses	69.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,177 – –
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.
Total Annual Value		£. 1,177 – –

St. Andrew.

The Parish of St. Andrew.

Number of Houses	194.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 4,795 17 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.
Total Annual Value		£. 4,795 17 6

St. Augustine.

The Parish of St. Augustine.

Number of Houses	167.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,765 2 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		11 12 6
Total Annual Value		£. 1,776 15 –

St. Benedict.

The Parish of St. Benedict.

Number of Houses	67.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,062 7 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.
Total Annual Value		£. 1,062 7 6

St. Clement.

The Parish of St. Clement.

Number of Houses	104.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 2,381 5 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		240 – –
Total Annual Value		£. 2,621 5 –

Earlham.

*The Hamlet of Earlham.

Number of Houses	9.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 222 15 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		1,131 – –
Total Annual Value		£. 1,353 15 –

Eaton.

†The Hamlet of Eaton.

Number of Houses	60.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,088 5 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		997 10 –
Total Annual Value		£. 2,085 15 –

St. Edmund.

The Parish of St. Edmund.

Number of Houses	47.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 585 – –
Annual value of Land, &c.		30 7 6
Total Annual Value		£. 615 7 6

St. Etheldred.

The Parish of St. Etheldred.

Number of Houses	14.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 534 7 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		22 10 –
Total Annual Value		£. 556 17 6

St. Giles.

The Parish of St. Giles.

Number of Houses	180.	
Annual value of ditto		£. 3,690 – –
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.
Total Annual Value		£. 3,690 – –

The

* The value of five of these houses is included in that of the land.

† The value of four of these houses, situate in the village, is included in that of the land.

The Parish of St. George of Colegate. — St. George of Colegate.

Number of Houses	207.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 3,174	7 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 3,174	7 6

The Parish of St. George of Tombland. — St. George of Tombland.

Number of Houses	119.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 3,184	17 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		27	– –
Total Annual Value		£. 3,211	17 6

The Parish of St. Gregory. — St. Gregory.

Number of Houses	149.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 2,461	17 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 2,461	17 6

The Hamlet of Heigham. — Heigham.

Number of Houses	371.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 4,821	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		459	7 6
Total Annual Value		£. 5,280	7 6

The Parish of St. Helen. — St. Helen.

Number of Houses	13.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 309	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		52	17 6
Total Annual Value		£. 361	17 6

The Hamlet of Hellesdon. — Hellesdon.

Number of Houses	30.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 325	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		944	10 –
Total Annual Value		£. 1,269	10 –

The Parish of St. James. — St. James.

Number of Houses	65.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 457	12 6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 457	12 6

The Parish of St. John of Maddermarket. — St. John of Maddermarket.

Number of Houses	118.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 2,667	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 2,667	– –

The Parish of St. John's Sepulchre. — St. John's Sepulchre.

Number of Houses	105.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,554	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		18	15 –
Total Annual Value		£. 1,572	15 –

The Parish of St. John of Timberhill. — St. John of Timberhill.

Number of Houses	100.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,320	– –
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 1,320	– –

The Parish of St. Julian. — St. Julian.

Number of Houses	74.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,167	15 –
Annual value of Land, &c.		32	12 6
Total Annual Value		£. 1,200	7 6

Lakenham.

The Hamlet of Lakenham.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	369.*			
Annual value of ditto		3,064	2	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		2,064	7	6
Total Annual Value		5,128	10	–

St. Lawrence.

The Parish of St. Lawrence.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	117.			
Annual value of ditto		1,370	12	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.		
Total Annual Value		1,370	12	6

St. Margaret.

The Parish of St. Margaret.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	65.			
Annual value of ditto		701	5	–
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.		
Total Annual Value		701	5	–

St. Martin at Oak.

The Parish of St. Martin at Oak.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	114.			
Annual value of ditto		1,380	7	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		26	5	–
Total Annual Value		1,406	12	6

St. Martin at Palace.

The Parish of St. Martin at Palace.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	80.			
Annual value of ditto		1,173	15	–
Annual value of Land, &c.		5	12	6
Total Annual Value		1,179	7	6

St. Mary.

The Parish of St. Mary.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	89.			
Annual value of ditto		1,205	12	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		110	12	6
Total Annual Value		1,316	5	–

The Precincts of the Cathedral.

The Parish of St. Mary in the Marsh, or the Precincts of the Cathedral, and the Bishop's Palace.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	97.			
Annual value of ditto		3,820	–	–
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.		
Total Annual Value		3,820	–	–

St. Michael in Coslany.

The Parish of St. Michael in Coslany.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	113.			
Annual value of ditto		2,050	2	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.		
Total Annual Value		2,050	2	6

St. Michael at Plea.

The Parish of St. Michael at Plea.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	66.			
Annual value of ditto		1,938	15	–
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.		
Total Annual Value		1,938	15	–

St. Michael at Thorne.

The Parish of St. Michael at Thorne.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	115.			
Annual value of ditto		980	12	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		70	17	6
Total Annual Value		1,051	10	–

St. Paul.

The Parish of St. Paul.

		£.	s.	d.
Number of Houses	116.			
Annual value of ditto		1,272	7	6
Annual value of Land, &c.		145	2	6
Total Annual Value		1,417	10	–

The

* This number does not include eight detached houses, the value of which is included in that of the land.

The Parish of St. Peter at Hungate.			St. Peter at Hungate.
Number of Houses	60.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 558 15 –	
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 558 15 –	
The Parish of St. Peter of Mancroft.			St. Peter of Mancroft.
Number of Houses	446.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 12,740 12 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		326 5 –	
Total Annual Value		£. 13,066 17 6	
The Parish of St. Peter per Mountergate.			St. Peter per Mountergate.
Number of Houses	161.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 2,634 7 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 2,634 7 6	
The Parish of St. Peter at Southgate.			St. Peter at Southgate.
Number of Houses	42.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,106 5 –	
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 1,106 5 –	
The Hamlet of Pockthorpe.			Pockthorpe.
Number of Houses	67.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 932 12 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		149 12 6	
Total Annual Value		£. 1,082 5 –	
The Parish of St. Saviour.			St. Saviour.
Number of Houses	137.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,893 15 –	
Annual value of Land, &c.		22 10 –	
Total Annual Value		£. 1,916 5 –	
The Parish of St. Simon and St. Jude.			St. Simon and St. Jude.
Number of Houses	48.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,080 7 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 1,080 7 6	
The Parish of St. Stephen.			St. Stephen.
Number of Houses	419.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 7,546 17 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		Nil.	
Total Annual Value		£. 7,546 17 6	
The Parish of St. Swithin.			St. Swithin.
Number of Houses	59.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,168 2 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		15 7 6	
Total Annual Value		£. 1,183 10 –	
The Hamlet of Thorpe.			Thorpe.
Number of Houses	74.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 1,906 17 6	
Annual value of Land, &c.		735 – –	
Total Annual Value		£. 2,641 17 6	
The Hamlet or Liberty of the Town Close.			The Town Close.
Number of Houses	2.		
Annual value of ditto		£. 75 – –	
Annual value of Land, &c.		247 10 –	
Total Annual Value		£. 322 10 –	

Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale.

The Hamlet of Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale.

Number of Houses - -	46.	
Annual value of ditto - - - - -		£. 897 15 –
Annual value of Land, &c. - - - -		297 – –
Total Annual Value - - -		£. 1,194 15 –

Sprowston.

Parish of Sprowston, that part which is within the City of Norwich.

Number of Houses - -	17.	
Total Annual Value of Real Property, about -		£. 170 – –

Description of the Town.

The Town and City of Norwich is situated nearly in the centre of the County of the City, but rather more towards its Eastern Boundary, on both banks of the River Wensum, which is navigable to this place for vessels of about 100 tons burthen. The Town is paved, lighted and watched under the provisions of a local Act of Parliament; in most of the principal streets the footpaths are flagged. The streets are generally narrow, but they contain many well-built and valuable premises; the most so are those in the Market Place and its vicinity. The Houses situated in the precincts of the Cathedral are large handsome buildings, occupied principally as private residences; these too are of considerable value. The Town has much increased of late years, and buildings are still being erected on all sides, but principally on the West side of the Town. There are three fairs held annually, one on Maunday Monday, one at Easter and one at Whitsuntide. The principal market is the one held on Saturday, which is very extensive, especially for the sale of cattle. A trade in agricultural produce, heavy goods and coal, is carried on by means of the River, chiefly in lighters; the most important trade, however, is the extensive and celebrated manufacture of silk, worsted, &c. into shawls, crapes, bombazines and imitations of the Irish and French stuffs, &c. The manufacture of these goods is principally with hand-looms at the respective habitations of the workmen; there are, however, some manufactories for this purpose, and a very extensive one has recently been erected for the spinning of worsted yarns, situated partly in the Parish of St. Martin at Palace and partly in the Parish of St. Edmund.

Proposed Division into Wards.

We recommend, that the City of Norwich and the County of the same City be divided into Eight Wards, to be called respectively, the First, or Cathedral Ward; the Second, or St. Andrew's Ward; the Third, or Heigham Ward; the Fourth, or Mancroft Ward; the Fifth, or St. Stephen's Ward; the Sixth, or Lakenham Ward; the Seventh, or St. Clement's Ward; and the Eighth, or Colegate Ward.

That the *First*, or *Cathedral Ward*, do consist of the several Parishes of St. Helen, St. Martin at Palace, St. Simon and St. Jude, St. Peter at Hungate, St. George of Tombland, St. Peter per Mountergate, and the Precincts of the Cathedral and of the Bishop's Palace.

That the *Second*, or *St. Andrew's Ward*, do consist of the several Parishes of St. Andrew, St. John of Maddermarket, St. Gregory, St. Lawrence, St. Margaret and St. Michael at Plea.

That the *Third*, or *Heigham Ward*, do consist of the respective Parishes of St. Benedict and St. Giles, and the several Hamlets of Heigham, Earlham and Hellesdon.

That the *Fourth*, or *Mancroft Ward*, do consist of the respective Parishes of St. Peter of Mancroft, and St. John of Timberhill, the detached part of the Parish of St. Michael at Thorne (commonly called the Black Horse Part) which abuts on the Western Boundary of the Parish of St. Peter per Mountergate, also of the Precincts of the Castle of Norwich and the Shire-house.

That the *Fifth*, or *St. Stephen's Ward*, do consist of the Parish of St. Stephen, the Hamlet or Liberty of the Town Close, the Hamlet of Eaton, the Parish of All Saints, and that detached part of the Parish of St. Michael at Thorne (commonly called the Ber Street Part) which abuts on the Southern Boundary of the Parish of St. John of Timberhill and the Northern Boundary of the Parish of St. John's Sepulchre.

That the *Sixth*, or *Lakenham Ward*, do consist of the several Parishes of St. John's Sepulchre, St. Julian, St. Etheldred, and St. Peter at Southgate, the Hamlet of Trowse Carrow and Bracondale, and the Hamlet of Lakenham.

That

That the *Seventh*, or *St. Clement's Ward*, do consist of the several Parishes of St. Clement, St. Edmund, St. Paul and St. James, the Parish of St. Saviour (except that small detached part which is inclosed by the outer Boundary Line of the Parish of St. George of Colegate), the Hamlets of Pockthorpe and Thorpe, and so much of the Parish of Sprowston as lies within the outer Boundary of the City of Norwich and County of the same City.

That the *Eighth*, or *Colegate Ward*, do consist of the several Parishes of St. Michael at Coslany, St. Mary, St. Martin at Oak, St. George of Colegate, St. Augustine, and St. Swithin, and so much of the Parish of St. Saviour as is included within the outer Boundary Line of the Parish of St. George of Colegate.

And we recommend that Six Councillors be assigned to every one of the above-named Wards.

We add a Table, (A.), being an Analysis of the Wards thus recommended by us; also a Table showing the names of the streets in each parish, the number of houses in each street, and the annual value thereof.

We also add our Report on the Division of the City into Wards as fixed by the Revising Barristers.

CITY OF NORWICH.

TABLE (A.)—ANALYSIS of the WARDS of the City of *Norwich*, as proposed by the BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.

NAMES OF PARISHES, &c.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	Number of Houses not Rated.
FIRST or CATHEDRAL WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Helen	13	309 – –	52 17 6	51
St. Martin at Palace	80	1,173 15 –	5 12 6	230
St. Simon and St. Jude	48	1,080 7 6	– – –	46
St. Peter at Hungate	60	558 15 –	– – –	39
St. George of Tombland	119	3,184 17 6	27 – –	37
St. Peter per Mountergate	161	2,634 7 6	– – –	309
The Precincts of the Cathedral and of the Bishop's Palace	97	3,820 – –	– – –	4
	578	12,761 2 6	85 10 –	716
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– – –	85 10 –		
TOTAL Annual Value	578	12,846 12 6	– – –	716
SECOND or ST. ANDREW'S WARD:				
St. Andrew	194	4,795 17 6	– – –	26
St. John of Maddermarket	118	2,667 – –	– – –	50
St. Gregory	149	2,461 17 6	– – –	87
St. Lawrence	117	1,370 12 6	– – –	106
St. Margaret	65	701 5 –	– – –	120
St. Michael at Plea	66	1,938 15 –	– – –	13
	709	13,935 7 6	– – –	402
Annual Value of Land, &c.				
TOTAL Annual Value	709	13,935 7 6	– – –	402
THIRD or HEIGHAM WARD:				
St. Benedict	67	1,062 7 6	– – –	229
St. Giles	180	3,690 – –	– – –	180
Heigham	371	4,821 – –	459 7 6	985
Earlham	9	222 15 –	1,131 – –	9
Hellesdon	30	325 – –	944 10 –	51
	657	10,121 2 6	2,534 17 6	1,454
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– – –	2,534 17 6		
TOTAL Annual Value	657	12,656 – –	– – –	1,454

TABLE (A.)—ANALYSIS of the WARDS of the City of *Norwich*—continued.

NAMES OF PARISHES, &c.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	Number of Houses not Rated.
FOURTH or MANCROFT WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Peter of Mancroft	446	12,740 12 6	326 5 –	144
St. John of Timberhill	100	1,320 – –	– – –	188
That detached part of the parish of St. Michael at Thorne which abuts on part of the North-western Boundary of the parish of St. Peter per Mountergate	62	573 7 6	– – –	154
The Precincts of the Castle of Norwich and the Shire House				
	608	14,634 – –	326 5 –	486
Annual Value of Land, &c.		326 5 –		
TOTAL Annual Value	608	14,960 5 –	– – –	486
FIFTH or ST. STEPHEN'S WARD:				
St. Stephen	419	7,546 17 6	– – –	570
The Town Close	2	75 – –	247 10 –	1
Eaton	60	1,088 5 –	997 10 –	59
All Saints	69	1,177 – –	– – –	83
That detached part of the parish of St. Michael at Thorne which abuts on the Southern Boundary of the parish of St. John of Timberhill, and the Northern Boundary of the parish of St. John's Sepulchre, (commonly called the Ber-street part)	53	407 5 –	70 17 6	200
	603	10,294 7 6	1,315 17 6	913
Annual Value of Land, &c.		1,315 17 6		
TOTAL Annual Value	603	11,610 5 –	– – –	913
SIXTH or LAKENHAM WARD:				
St. John's Sepulchre	105	1,554 – –	18 15 –	313
St. Julian	74	1,167 15 –	32 12 6	176
St. Etheldred	14	534 7 6	22 10 –	45
St. Peter at Southgate	42	1,106 5 –	– – –	127
Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale	46	897 15 –	297 – –	102
Lakenham	369	3,064 2 6	2,064 7 6	664
	650	8,324 5 –	2,435 5 –	1,427
Annual Value of Land, &c.		2,435 5 –		
TOTAL Annual Value	650	10,759 10 –	– – –	1,427
SEVENTH or ST. CLEMENT'S WARD:				
St. Clement	134	2,381 5 –	240 – –	523
St. Edmund	47	585 – –	30 7 6	139
St. Saviour (the parish of) except that small detached part which is inclosed by the outer boundary line of the parish of St. George, of Colegate	136	1,884 7 6	22 10 –	208
St. Paul	116	1,272 7 6	145 2 6	519
St. James	65	457 12 6	– – –	297
Pockthorpe	67	932 12 6	149 12 6	318
Thorpe	74	1,906 17 6	735 – –	191
So much of the parish of Sprowston as lies within the outer boundary of the City of Norwich and County of the same City	17	170 – –		
	656	9,590 2 6	1,322 12 6	2,195
Annual Value of Land, &c.		1,322 12 6		
TOTAL Annual Value	656	10,912 15 –	– – –	2,195

TABLE (A.)—ANALYSIS of the WARDS of the City of NORWICH—*continued.*

NAMES OF PARISHES, &c.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	Number of Houses not Rated.
EIGHTH or COLEGATE WARD:				
St. Michael at Coslany	113	2,050 2 6	- - -	169
St. Mary	89	1,205 12 6	110 12 6	255
St. Martin at Oak	114	1,380 7 6	26 5 -	436
St. George of Colegate	207	3,174 7 6	- - -	135
St. Augustine	167	1,765 2 6	11 12 6	328
St. Swithin	59	1,168 2 6	15 7 6	160
Such part of the parish of St. Saviour as is included within the outer boundary line of the parish of St. George of Colegate	1	9 7 6	- - -	3
	750	10,753 2 6	163 17 6	1,486
Annual Value of Land, &c.	- - -	163 17 6		
TOTAL Annual Value	750	10,917 - -	- - -	1,486

SUMMARY:

WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses, &c.	Number of Houses not Rated.	REMARKS.
		£. s. d.		
FIRST or CATHERAL WARD	578	12,846 12 6	716	
SECOND or ST. ANDREW'S WARD	709	13,935 7 6	402	These Houses are stated to be worth on an average £. 5 each per annum, giving an amount of £.45,395 as the value of the property which is not rated.
THIRD or HEIGHAM WARD	657	12,656 - -	1,454	
FOURTH or MANCROFT WARD	608	14,960 5 -	486	Rated Property - £. 98,597 15 -
FIFTH or ST. STEPHEN'S WARD	603	11,610 5 -	913	Unrated ditto - - 45,395 - -
SIXTH or LAKENHAM WARD	650	10,759 10 -	1,427	TOTAL - £. 143,992 15 -
SEVENTH or ST. CLEMENT'S WARD	656	10,912 15 -	2,195	
EIGHTH or COLEGATE WARD	750	10,917 - -	1,486	
	5,211	98,597 15 -	9,079	

CITY OF NORWICH.

TABLE, showing the Names of the Parishes of the CITY of NORWICH; the Names of Streets, &c.;

NAMES of STREETS, &c.*	NUMBER OF																									
	1. All Saints.	2. St. Andrew.	3. St. Augustine.	4. St. Benedict.	5. St. Clement.	6. Earlham.	7. Eaton.	8. St. Edmund's.	9. St. Etheldred.	10. St. Giles.	11. St. George of Colegate.	12. St. George at Tombland.	13. St. Gregory.	14. Heigham.	15. St. Helen.	16. Hellesdon.	17. St. James.	18. St. John, Maddermarket.	19. St. John's Sepulchre.	20. St. John of Timberhill.	21. St. Julian.	22. Lakenham.	23. St. Lawrence.	24. St. Margaret.	25. St. Martin at Oak.	26. St. Martin at Palace.	27. St. Mary.
Alderson's-buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Saints-green	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alms-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andrew's, St., Broad-street	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andrew's, St., Hill	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andrew's, St., Road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angel-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ann's, St., Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Asylum-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Augustine's, St., Gates	–	–	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Augustine's, St., Street	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Back of the Inns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baker's-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Bank-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bear-yard (off Gentleman's Walk)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedwell-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benedict's, St., Church-yard	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benedict's, St., Gates	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benedict's, St., Road	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benedict's, St., Street	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–
Ber-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ber-street Gates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bethel-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishop-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishopsgate-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Botolph-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bracondale	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Brazen Doors	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazen Doors-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Bridewell-alley	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bridge-street	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brewer's-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brigg's-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
Brigg's-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown's-yard	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Buff Coat-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bull-close	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catton-road	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Camden-yard (off Charing cross)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carrow-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castle-ditches	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castle-meadow	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castle-street	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catherine-alley	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catherine-plain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chantry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapel-field	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapel-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapel-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Charing-cross	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chatham-place	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cherry-lane or Alley	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cherry-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Church-alley †	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	7
Church-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Church-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Church-yard ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
City-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Close, Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* The management of the Poor in all the Parishes in the City, except the Precincts of the Cathedral and Sprowstown, is vested in a Board of Guardians, by cent. The Overseers of the several Parishes make different assessments, which in some instances is not the same as that of the Guardians. Before we making an exact equality. The difference, however, is very trifling.

† This is not one single continuous Alley, but the

CITY OF NORWICH.

Number and Annual Value of the Rated Houses in each of those Streets, in each Parish.

HOUSES IN																		Total Number of Houses in.	Annual Value of the Houses.	Remarks.
29. St. Michael at Coslany.	30. St. Michael at Plea.	31. St. Michael at Thorn.	32. St. Paul.	33. St. Peter at Hungate.	34. St. Peter at Mancroft.	35. St. Peter per Mountergate.	36. St. Peter at Southgate.	37. Pockthorpe.	38. St. Saviour.	39. St. Simon and St. Jude.	40. St. Stephen.	41. St. Swithen.	42. Thorpe.	43. Town Close.	44. Trowse.	45. Sprowston.			£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	89 5 –	1. 20. £. 670. 6. 3. - £. 86. 5.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	756 11 3		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5 12 6	2. 18. £. 763. 2. 6. - £. 188. 5.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	951 7 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	209 5 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	528 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	58 2 6	21. 35. £. 126. 7. 6. - £. 9. 7. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	135 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	170 12 6	3. 5. £. 54. 7. 6. - £. 165.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	219 7 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	868 2 6		
-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	408 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10 17 6	12. 30. £. 167. 5. - £. 628. 10.	
-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	795 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30 – –		
-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	311 5 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	29 5 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21 7 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	48 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	672 – –	4. 13. 24. £. 358. 17. 6. - £. 166. 17. 6. - £. 146. 5.	
-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	1,151 5 –	19. 20. 31. £. 754. 17. 6. - £. 183. 15. - £. 212. 12. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	114 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	1,376 5 –	10. 34. £. 506. 5. - £. 870.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	103 – –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	309 – –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	120 – –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	40	783 – –	22. 44. £. 460. 10. - £. 322. 10.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	48 5 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	288 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	285 – –	2. 11. 29. £. 515. 5. - £. 673. 2. 6. - £. 816. 7. 6.	
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	2,004 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	93 7 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	98 12 6		
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	12	215 12 6	34. 40. £. 50. 12. 6. - £. 165.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	26 5 –		
-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	51 7 6	17. 32. £. 13. 12. 6. - £. 64. 17. 6.	
-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	78 10 –		
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	220 2 6	5. 32. £. 187. 10. - £. 32. 12. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24 7 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	151 17 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	140 12 6		
-	-	13	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	561 15 –	20. 31. 34. £. 264. 7. 6. - £. 139. 17. 6. - £. 157. 10.	
-	6	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	625 17 6	2. 12. 30. £. 232. 10. - £. 47. 12. 6. - £. 190. 2. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	58 2 6	35. £. 155. 12. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42 – –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	260 5 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	225 – –		
-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	933 15 –	10. 34. £. 251. 5. - £. 682. 10.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	93 15 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	232 10 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	82 10 –	5. 13. 21. £. 33. 15. - £. 121. 17. 6. - £. 23. 12. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	35 12 6	24. 27. 29. £. 22. 10. - £. 80. 12. 6. - £. 143. 5.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	89 5 –	30. 32. 41. £. 38. 5. - £. 4. 17. 6. - £. 34. 10.	
4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	43	503 5 –		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	60 – –	27. 29. £. 50. 12. 6. - £. 143. 5.	
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	193 17 6		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	49 10 –	12. 18. £. 20. 12. 6. - £. 28. 17. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	153 – –	14. 22. £. 120. 7. 6. - £. 32. 12. 6.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	1,982 – –		

(continued.)

[illegible] Local Act of Parliament. The Guardians made a valuation of the property in all the Parishes, and assessed at one-third of that amount, [illegible] 20 per [illegible] the assessments to the value, we equalized the Overseers value to that of the Guardians as nearly as we could, but could not in some instance succeed in [illegible] near the respective Churches in the several enumerated Parishes.

‡ *See* last Note.

TABLE, showing the Names of the Parishes of the City of *Norwich*; the Names of Streets, &c

NAMES of STREETS, &c.	NUMBER OF																									
	1. All Saints.	2. St. Andrew.	3. St. Augustine.	4. St. Benedict.	5. St. Clement.	6. Earlham.	7. Eaton.	8. St. Edmund's.	9. St. Etheldred.	10. St. Giles.	11. St. George of Colegate.	12. St. George at Tombland.	13. St. Gregory.	14. Heigham.	15. St. Helen.	16. Hellesdon.	17. St. James.	18. St. John, Maddermarket.	19. St. John's Sepulchre.	20. St. John of Timberhill.	21. St. Julian.	22. Lakenham.	23. St. Lawrence.	24. St. Margaret.	25. St. Martin at Oak.	26. St. Martin at Palace.
Close (Upper)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coburg-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cockey-lane	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Colegate-street	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Pump-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Staith	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Coslaney-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cow-hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cowgate-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Crescent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook's-place	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cross-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cross-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crown-court-yard	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Culvert-street	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calvert-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Davey-place	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dereham-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detached houses	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dove-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duke's Palace-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duke's-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dutton's-court	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eaton-grove	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eaton, the Village	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earlham-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elm-hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elm-hill-lane or street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fishgate-street	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Fisher's-lane (off Charing Cross)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–
Fishgate-street and Courts off	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finkett-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foundery-road	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fountain's-lane	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Frith's (St.) Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuller's-hole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
George's, St., Plain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gilden Craft	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Giles's, St., Gate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Giles's, St., Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
„ Road	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
„ Street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
„ Terrace	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Globe-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goat-lane, Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
„ Upper	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Golden Ball-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Golden Dog-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Green-hills	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grove-place	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Grey Friars' or Griffin-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gun-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Half Mile End-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heigham, Upper	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heigham-street and Westwick-street, Upper and Lower.	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	17	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	67	12	–	–
Heigham-yard	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hellesden-road	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
„ Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
„ Upper	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holl's-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Number and Annual Value of the rated Houses in each of those Streets, in each Parish—*continued.*

| HOUSES IN | | |

TABLE, showing the Names of the Parishes of the City of *Norwich*; the Names of Streets, &c.

NAMES of STREETS, &c.	NUMBER OF																										
	1. All Saints.	2. St. Andrew.	3. St. Augustine.	4. St. Benedict.	5. St. Clement.	6. Earlham.	7. Eaton.	8. St. Edmund's.	9. St. Etheldred.	10. St. Giles.	11. St. George of Colegate.	12. St. George at Tombland.	13. St. Gregory.	14. Heigham.	15. St. Helen.	16. Hellesdon.	17. St. James.	18. St. John, Maddermarket.	19. St. John's Sepulchre.	20. St. John of Timberhill.	21. St. Julian.	22. Lakenham.	23. St. Lawrence.	24. St. Margaret.	25. St. Martin at Oak.	26. St. Martin's at Palace.	27. St. Mary.
Horne's-lane																			3		2						
Horse Fair																											
Ipswich-road							2																				
James's, St., Palace																	8										
" Street																	20										
" Road																	4										
John's, St., Plain																		10									
" Street																		12									
Julian-place														43													
King-street												35									54						
" Gates																											
" and Water-lane									13																		
Lady's-lane																						89					
Lakenham-hall, Lane or Road																						10					
" Terrace																							4				
Lame Dog's-lane																							3				
Lawrence, St., Lane																											
" Steps																											
London-street		52																									
Life's-green																											
Lifford's-yard																											
Luckett's-yard																		4									
Magdalen-road																											
Magdalen-street					44																						
Magpie-road																											
Market-place																											
Mansion-lane									1																		
Margaret's, St., Lane																							1				
" Plain																							13				
Mariner's-lane																					1						
Martin's, St., Lane					5						1														8		2
" Street												6													91		
" at Palace-street																											16
Mary's, St., Plain																											
Mews																											
Middle-street			16								52																
Mile-end							8																				
Mile-end-lane							5																				
Mile's, St., Bridge																											
Mill-street																						14					
Mile-yard																											
Museum-street																		8									
Muspole-street											17																
Mount-pleasant							2																				
Mousehold Heath																											
Nathan's-lane							5																				
Navigation Wharf																											
Newmarket-road														29													
New-road																											
North Walsham-road																											
Oak-street																											
Old Lakenham																											21
Out of Gates																					12						
Oxford-hill																									5		
Oxford-street																				5							
Paddock																											
Palace-plain																											
Palace-street																										24	
Paul's, St., Plain																										13	
Peacock-street							7																				
Philadelphia					31																						
Plumstead-road																											
Pockthorpe-street																											
Portland-place																					9						
Pottersgate-street		22		6						13			28					18					16	14			
" " West														33													
Post Office-yard																											
Pig-lane												1													1		
Pitt-street			27								7																

ber and Annual Value of the rated Houses in each of those Streets, in each Parish—*continued.*

| HOUSES IN | | |

TABLE, showing the Names of the Parishes of the City of *Norwich*; the Names of Street

NAMES of STREETS, &c.	NUMBER OF																								
	1. All Saints.	2. St. Andrew.	3. St. Augustine.	4. St. Benedict.	5. St. Clement.	6. Earlham.	7. Eaton.	8. St. Edmunds.	9. S. Etheldred.	10. St. Giles.	11. St. George of Colegate.	12. St. George at Tombland.	13. St. Gregory.	14. Heigham.	15. St. Helen.	16. Hellesdon, Hamlet of.	17. St. James.	18. St. John, Maddermarket.	19. St. John's Sepulchre.	20. St. John of Timberhill.	21. St. Julian.	22. Lakenham.	23. St. Lawrence.	24. St. Margaret.	25. St. Martin at Oak.
Princes-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Priory-yard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pudding-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quay-side	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Queen-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rampart Horse-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rampart Horse Back-street or Lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Lion-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond-place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Rigby's-court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rising Sun-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robinson's-buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rodney-street	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosemary-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rose-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rose-yard	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Row 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Saviour's, St., lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scoles-green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Silver-road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simon, St., street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spitalfields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens, St., Back-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
,, Plain	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
,, Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
,, Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
,, Square	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steppings-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey-road	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex-street	-	-	17	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Swan-lane	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiney-road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabernacle-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ten Bell-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatre-plain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatre-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorne-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Thorpe-road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timberhill-street	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
Tinkler's-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tombland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tooley-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trafalgar-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-
Trowse-hill and Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunn's-yard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union-place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unthanks-road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walker's-court	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walls-buildings (Under the Walls)	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastlegate-street	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo-road and Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weaver's-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellington-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wensum-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westwick-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
White Horse-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Lion-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilderness-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willow-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World's End-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Wounded Heart-lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitefriars-street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wroxham-road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
York-place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	194	167	67	134	9	60	47	14	180	207	119	149	371	13	30	65	118	105	100	74	369	117	65	114

umber and Annual Value of the rated Houses in each of those Streets, in each Parish—*continued.*

HOUSES IN																	Total Number of Houses in	ANNUAL VALUE of the HOUSES.	REMARKS.
29. St. Michael at Coslany.	30. St. Michael at Plea	31. St. Michael at Thorn.	32. St. Paul.	33. St. Peter at Hungate.	34. St. Peter at Mancroft.	35. St. Peter per Mountergate.	36. St. Peter at Southgate.	37. Pockthorpe.	38. St. Saviour.	39. St. Simon and St. Jude.	40. St. Stephen.	41. St. Swithen.	42. Thorpe.	43. Town Close.	44. Trowse, &c.	45. Sprowston.		£. s. d.	[*The Sums in this Column show the Value of the Houses in the Parishes to which the Numbers above them refer.*]
-	2	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	381 – –	12. 30. 33. £. 208. 2. 6. - £. 19. 2. 6. - £. 153. 15.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8 12 6	
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30 – –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	97 10 –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	231 – –	26. 39. £. 153. 15. - £. 77. 5.
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	605 12 6	12. 30. £. 173. 5. - £. 432. 7. 6.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	32	678 15 –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	206 5 –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	346 17 6	
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4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	54 15 –	27. 29. £. 16. 17. 6. - £. 37. 17. 6.
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	264 7 6	
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-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	93 15 -	20. 31. 35. £. 37. 10. - £. 39. 7. 6. - £. 16. 17. 6.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	219 7 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	117 7 6	
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-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	67 10 –	
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	228 – –	£. 153. - £. 48. 15. - £. 26. 5.
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-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	135 15 –	
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-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	23	598 2 6	34. 40. £. 346. 17. 6. - £. 251. 5.
-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	75 7 6	21. 31. £. 16. 10. - £. 58. 17. 6.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	37	1,010 12 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	365 12 6	1. 20. £. 28. 2. 6. - £. 337. 10.
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1,189 15 –	12. 28. £. 1,179. 15. - £. 10.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	208 2 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	230 5 –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19	423 7 6	
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	39 7 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	730 17 6	12. 39. £. 53. 12. 6. - £. 677. 5.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15 – –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7 17 6	
-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	705 – –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37 10 –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	339 7 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	61 17 6	
-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	31 17 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	150 – –	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	114 – –	
-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	211 17 6	
113	68	115	116	60	446	161	42	67	137	48	419	59	74	2	46	17	5,211	90,413 10 –	

REPORT on the Division of the City of Norwich into Wards, as fixed by the Revising Barristers.

We have examined the Division of this City into Eight Wards made by the Revising Barristers.

This Division, we are informed, has given general satisfaction to all parties. We observe, however, that they have deviated from a rule which, according to our Instructions, should in all cases be observed, namely, that of apportioning the Wards in such manner that each of them may be inclosed by a continuous Line containing that Ward only; for example, the Parish of St. Michael at Thorne is by the Revising Barristers made part of a Ward composed of the above Parish, and those of St. Julian, St. Etheldred, St. John Sepulchre, St. Peter at Southgate, the Hamlet of Lakenham, that of Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale, and the Precincts of the Castle and the Shire-house; the Parish of St. Michael at Thorne is composed of two distinct and detached parts, the more Northern parcel being separated from the other by the intervening Parish of St. John of Timberhill, so as to prevent such Northern part and the precincts of the Castle from being included with the rest of the same Ward by a continuous Line which would not include also some other Parish, or part of a Parish. The Hamlet of Hellesdon is also by the Revising Barristers made to compose one Ward jointly with the Parishes of St. Michael at Coslany, St. Mary, St. Martin at Oak, St. George at Colegate and St. Augustine. The Hamlet of Hellesdon, which forms part of the Northern Boundary of the City, is not contiguous to any one of the other Parishes assigned to this Ward, but is separated from them by the intervening Hamlet of Heigham and the Parish of St. Clement, so as to prevent its being included with the other Parishes only by one continuous Line. In consequence of these circumstances, we have thought proper to recommend a new Division into Wards as stated in our Report on the City of Norwich. In doing this we have not deviated much from the Division made by the Revising Barristers, except for the purpose of obviating the before-mentioned objections. We have, however, increased the number of rated Houses in the Fourth Ward, by adding thereto the Parish of St. John of Timberhill and the Northern portion of the Parish of St. Michael at Thorne, which arrangement we think will establish a somewhat more equal Division.

The Revising Barristers, in making their Division, have not taken into their account the unrated Houses, which, as will appear from the Tables (A.) and (B.) appended hereto, amount to nearly two-thirds of the total number of the Houses in the City. Under these circumstances, as we could not obtain any precise information respecting them, and as their great amount made it impossible for us to preserve an equality in the rated as well as in the unrated property, we have not taken them into our account.

We add a Table, (B.), containing an Analysis of the Wards fixed by the Revising Barristers.

CITY OF NORWICH.

TABLE (B.)—ANALYSIS of the Wards of the City of *Norwich*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES OF PARISHES, &c.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	Number of Houses not Rated.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
First Ward:				
St. Helen	13	309 – –	52 17 6	51
St. Martin at Palace	80	1,173 15 –	5 12 6	230
St. Simon and St. Jude	48	1,080 7 6	– – –	46
St. Michael at Plea	66	1,938 15 –	– – –	13
St. Peter at Hungate	60	558 15 –	– – –	39
St. George of Tombland	119	3,184 17 6	27 – –	37
St. Peter per Mountergate	161	2,634 7 6	– – –	309
The Precincts of the Cathedral and of the Bishop's Palace	97	3,820 – –	– – –	4
	644	14,699 17 6	85 10 –	729
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	85 10 –		
Total Value of Real Property	644	14,785 7 6	– – –	729
Second Ward:				
St. Andrew	194	4,795 17 6	– – –	26
St. John of Maddermarket	118	2,667 – –	– – –	50
St. Gregory	149	2,461 17 6	– – –	87
St. Lawrence	117	1,370 12 6	– – –	106
St. Margaret	65	701 5 –	– – –	120
St. Swithin	59	1,168 2 6	15 7 6	160
	702	13,164 15 –	15 7 6	549
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	15 7 6		
Total Value of Real Property	702	13,180 2 6	– – –	549
Third Ward:				
St. Benedict	67	1,062 7 6	– – –	229
St. Giles	180	3,690 – –	– – –	180
Heigham	371	4,821 – –	459 7 6	985
Earlham	9	222 15 –	1,131 – –	9
	627	9,796 2 6	1,590 7 6	1,403
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	1,590 7 6		
Total Annual Value	627	11,386 10 –	– – –	1,403
Fourth Ward:				
St. Peter of Mancroft	446	12,740 12 6	326 5 –	144
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	326 5 –		
Total Annual Value	446	13,066 17 6	– – –	144
Fifth Ward:				
St. Stephen	419	7,546 17 6	– – –	570
St. John of Timberhill	100	1,320 – –	– – –	188
All Saints	69	1,177 – –	– – –	83
The Town Close	2	75 – –	247 10 –	1
Eaton	60	1,088 5 –	997 10 –	59
	650	11,207 2 6	1,245 – –	901
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	1,245 – –		
Total Annual Value	650	12,452 2 6	– – –	901

TABLE (B.)—ANALYSIS of the WARDS of the City of *Norwich*—continued.

NAMES OF PARISHES, &c.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	Number of Houses not Rated.
SIXTH WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Julian	74	1,167 15 –	32 12 6	176
St. Michael at Thorne	115	980 12 6	70 17 6	354
St. Etheldred	14	534 7 6	22 10 –	45
St. John's Sepulchre	105	1,554 – –	18 15 –	313
St. Peter at Southgate	42	1,106 5 –	– – –	127
Lakenham	369	3,064 2 6	2,064 7 6	664
Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale	46	897 15 –	297 – –	102
The Precincts of the Castle of Norwich and the Shire House				
	765	9,304 17 6	2,506 2 6	1,781
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	2,506 2 6		
TOTAL Annual Value	765	11,811 – –	– – –	1,781
SEVENTH WARD:				
St. Clement	134	2,381 5 –	240 – –	523
St. Edmund	47	585 – –	30 7 6	139
St. Saviour	137	1,893 15 –	22 10 –	211
St. Paul	116	1,272 7 6	145 2 6	519
St. James	65	457 12 6	– – –	297
Pockthorpe	67	932 12 6	149 12 6	318
Thorpe	74	1,906 17 6	735 – –	191
That part of the Parish of Sprowston which is within the Boundaries of the City of Norwich	17	170 – –		
	657	9,599 10 –	1,322 12 6	2,198
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	1,322 12 6		
TOTAL Annual Value	657	10,922 2 6	– – –	2,198
EIGHTH WARD:				
St. Michael at Coslany	113	2,050 2 6	– – –	169
St. Mary	89	1,205 12 6	110 12 6	255
St. Martin at Oak	114	1,380 7 6	26 5 –	436
St. George of Colegate	207	3,174 7 6	– – –	135
St. Augustine	167	1,765 2 6	11 12 6	328
Hellesdon	30	325 – –	944 10 –	51
	720	9,900 12 6	1,093 – –	1,374
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	1,093 – –		
TOTAL Annual Value	720	10,993 12 6	– – –	1,374

SUMMARY:

WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses, &c.	Number of Houses not Rated.	REMARKS.
		£. s. d.		
FIRST WARD	644	14,785 7 6	729	The Houses are stated to be worth on an average 5 *l.* each per annum, giving an amount of 45,395 *l.* as the value of property which is not rated.
SECOND WARD	702	13,180 2 6	549	
THIRD WARD	627	11,386 10 –	1,403	
FOURTH WARD	446	13,066 17 6	144	
FIFTH WARD	650	12,452 2 6	901	£. s. d.
SIXTH WARD	765	11,811 – –	1,781	Rated Property - 98,597 15 –
SEVENTH WARD	657	10,922 2 6	2,198	Unrated ditto - 45,395 – –
EIGHTH WARD	720	10,993 12 6	1,374	TOTAL - £. 143,992 15 –
TOTAL	5,211	98,597 15 –	9,079	

Division of Norwich by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said City and County into the Eight following Wards, that is to say:—

The First Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Helen.
St. Martin at Palace.
St. Simon and St. Jude.
St. Michael at Plea.
St. Peter at Hungate.
St. George of Tombland.
St. Peter per Mountergate.
The Precincts of the Cathedral and of the Bishop's Palace.

The Second Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Andrew.
St. John of Maddermarket.
St. Gregory.
St. Lawrence.
St. Margaret, and
St. Swithin.

The Third Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Benedict.
St. Giles, and the Hamlets of Heigham and Earlham.

The Fourth Ward, comprising the Parish of St. Peter of Mancroft.

The Fifth Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Stephen.
St. John of Timberhill.
All Saints.
The Town Close, and
The Hamlet of Eaton.

The Sixth Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Julian.
St. Michael at Thorn.
St. Etheldred.
St. John's Sepulchre.
St. Peter at Southgate.
The Hamlets of Lakenham, Trowse, Carrow and Bracondale, and
The Precincts of the Castle of Norwich and the Shire House.

The Seventh Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Clement.
St. Edmund.
St. Saviour.
St. Paul.
St. James, and
The Hamlets of Pockthorpe and Thorpe, and that part of the Parish or Hamlet of Sprowston which is within the Boundaries of the City of Norwich and County of the same.

The Eighth Ward, comprising the Parishes of—

St. Michael at Coslany.
St. Mary.
St. Martin at Oak.
St. George of Colegate.
St. Augustin, and
The Hamlet of Hillesdon.

And we do hereby assign the number of Six Councillors to each of the said several Wards.

W. A. Collins.
Stephen Gaselee.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

NOTTINGHAM

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary	Red "
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	

WARDS
- SNEINTON
- BYRON
- ST ANNES
- SHERWOOD
- CANAL
- EXCHANGE
- RADFORD

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

NOTTINGHAM.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the County of the Town of Nottingham.

THE Limits of the County of the Town of Nottingham comprise the three Parishes of St. Mary, St. Peter and St. Nicholas. These Limits are well known and defined. Boundary of Borough.

The Population of the County of the Town amounted in 1831 to 50,680; at present it amounts to about 53,000. This increase, in a town of such a manufacturing character as Nottingham, so small in comparison to what has taken place in other towns similarly situated, is attributable altogether to the difficulty of procuring building room within the county limits sufficient for the wants of the Population, which the increase of trade and manufactures has naturally drawn together. By a reference to the Plan, it will be seen that the Park and Castle Liberties shut the Town in to the Westward; and although on the Plan there appears to be nothing to the North and South of the Town to check the extension of buildings in those directions, yet the whole of the Land both to the North and the South of the Town is subject to a right of common appertaining to the freemen, and cannot therefore be built upon. Various attempts have been made on the part of the owners of this property to induce the freemen to take in fee a portion (one-fourth) of it, in exchange for the right of common over the whole, but hitherto without effect. The consequence of this has been, that the increasing population, unable to find room within the Limits of the Town, has resorted to the neighbouring Parishes of Radford, Linton, and Sneinton, and in these three Parishes upwards of 20,000 people, closely connected in every way with the Town of Nottingham, are now congregated. Population. Causes of smal increase.

New Sneinton forms actually a portion of the Town of Nottingham. New Sneinton.

New Radford may also be said to form a portion of the Town, though the connexion is not quite so close as is the case at Sneinton. The remaining Population of the three Parishes occupy blocks of buildings, lying detached at small distances from each other, and from the present Boundary of the County. New Radford.

The extra-parochial district of the Park is nearly surrounded by the Town and the Parish of Lenton; it includes several streets about Standard Hill, and some detached houses in different parts, which are principally occupied by the more wealthy classes. The Park and Castle Liberties.

Looking, therefore, to the manufacturing character of this large suburban Population, to its local situation, and its general connexion with the Town of Nottingham, we are prepared to recommend such an extension of the Boundary as will include it within the limits of the Municipal jurisdiction; and this Boundary will comprise the present County of the Town of Nottingham, the Parish of Sneinton, the extra-parochial District of the Park and Castle Liberties, and such parts of the Parishes of Lenton and Radford as are comprised within a Line drawn as follows:—

From the Northernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Radford meets the Boundary of the County of the Town of Nottingham, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Radford to the Point (2) at which Boundary of proposed Borough.

Timber Hill to the Point at which the same meets Friar Lane; thence, Westward, along Friar Lane to the Point at which the same meets Park Street; thence along Park Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough: thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Canal; thence, Westward, along the Canal to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 6. Exchange Ward.

From the Point at which the Footway from Trent Row to Wilford Ferry crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the said Footway to the Point at which the same meets Trent Row; thence, Northward, along Trent Row to the Point at which the same meets Sussex Street; thence along Sussex Street to the Point at which the same meets Middle Marsh; thence along Middle Marsh to the Point at which the same meets Drury Hill; thence along Drury Hill to the Point at which the same meets Bridlesmith Gate; thence along Bridlesmith Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Poultry; thence along the Poultry to the Point at which the same meets Timber Hill; thence along Timber Hill to the Western End thereof; thence, Westward, along Beast Market Hill to the Point at which the same meets Angel Row; thence along Angel Row to the Point at which the same meets Chapel Bar; thence, Eastward, along Long Row to the Point at which the same meets Pelham Street; thence along Pelham Street to the Point at which the same meets Carlton Street; thence, Southward, along Carlton Street to the Point at which the same meets Queen Street; thence along Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets Warser Gate; thence, Eastward, along Warser Gate to the Point at which the same meets Stoney Street; thence, Southward, along Stoney Street to the Point at which the same meets Hollow Stone; thence along Hollow Stone to the Point at which the same meets Plumtree Square; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Fishergate meets Plumtree Square; thence, Southward, along the Eastern Side of Plumtree Square to the Point at which Bridge Street meets Plumtree Square; thence along Bridge Street to the Point at which the same meets the London Road; thence, Southward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 7. Radford Ward.

Radford Ward.—Such portions of the Parishes of Radford and Lenton as are included within the Borough.

Councillors.

Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF NOTTINGHAM.

PARISH OF ST. MARY.

NAMES OF STREETS or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
CASTLE WARD:			£. s.						
Trent-row	W.	47	2,026 14	14	17	8	2	–	6
Canal-street	S.								
PARK WARD:									
Tollhouse-hill	S.	44	838 8	–	20	18	3	2	1
Derby-road	N.	116	1,603 12	12	49	41	8	3	3
Back-lane	–	47	488 10	11	30	6			
		207	2,930 10	23	99	65	11	5	4
EXCHANGE WARD:									
Exchange Shambles and High-street	–	42	4,629 16	–	–	2	3	5	32
Pelham-street	S.	18	1,020 –	–	–	1	2	4	11
Chandler's-lane	–	26	477 12	3	12	7	2	–	2
Bottle-lane	–	25	245 8	–	18	3	3	1	–
Fletcher-gate and Market-street	W.	18	823 8	1	–	5	–	6	6
High Pavement and Short-hill	S.	53	2,187 12	1	11	8	9	9	15
Hollow Stone	W.	33	367 12	15	9	4	4	–	1
Narrow Marsh	S.	376	2,671 6	158	191	20	3	3	1
Canal-street and Leen-side	–	217	2,443 14	74	104	32	4	1	2
Bridge-street and London-road	W.	9	1,446 2	–	2	1	6	–	–
Narrow Marsh	N.	60	572 –	21	30	4	2	2	1
Middle Marsh and Sussex-street	E.	111	994 6	28	72	8	3		
Garner's-hill and Middle-hill	–	20	163 4	4	13	3			
		1,008	18,042 –	305	462	98	41	31	71
ST. MARY'S WARD:									
Old Glasshouse-street	S.	17	197 8	5	7	2	1	2	–
Sherwin-street	–	12	123 –	2	9	–	1	–	–
King-street	–	19	116 18	11	8	–	–	–	–
Patriot-street	–	23	114 8	18	4	1	–	–	–
Vassall-street	–	17	94 12	8	8	1	–	–	–
White-street	–	26	128 12	20	5	1	–	–	–
Pomfret-street	–	42	211 18	29	13	–	–	–	–
Stanhope-street	–	44	226 2	13	31	–	–	–	–
Earl-street	–	49	285 16	25	24	–	–	–	–
Pierrepont-street	–	72	433 16	20	50	2	–	–	–
Eyre-street	–	31	283 2	8	21	2	–	–	–
Kingstone-street	–	79	480 –	22	56	1	–	–	–
Herbert-street	–	13	223 4	–	10	2	1	–	–
Wellington-street	–	32	181 10	3	29	–	–	–	–
Pennyfoot-lane	–	20	144 4	–	20	–	–	–	–
Mary-gate	–	60	1,792 8	5	19	11	9	4	12
Pilcher-gate	–	47	1,208 –	4	20	5	8	5	5
Fletcher-gate and Market-street	E.	26	836 6	3	3	9	5	2	
Willoughby-row	–	41	350 12	31	7	2	1	–	–
Water-lane and Carter-gate	E.	98	859 12	22	60	11	4	–	
New-street	–	18	89 –	11	7	–	–	–	–
Fisher-gate	S.	31	228 10	10	18	3	–	–	–
Butcher-street	–	54	921 10	39	10	4	1	–	–
Poplar	–	69	726 18	26	39	3	1	–	–
Mill-street	–	60	935 6	47	9	3	1	–	–
Bridge-street	E.	38	679 –	5	21	7	4	–	1
Island-street	–	79	1,227 18	22	52	5	–	–	–
London-road	E.	9	695 14	–	–	6	2	–	1
Fisher-gate	N.	30	393 16	14	9	–	3	2	2
Carter gate	W.	57	386 12	30	21	3	2	1	–
Barker-gate	S.	94	678 8	36	52	4	1	–	1
Bellar-gate	–	121	752 2	62	54	4	–	1	–
Hollow Stone and Dean-street	N. E.	50	532 10	20	18	9	2	–	1
Stoney-street, South End	E.	57	1,423 6	3	25	14	6	3	6
Stoney-street	W.	20	773 –	–	2	6	7	3	2
Warser-gate	S.	20	507 –	2	5	7	2	3	1
High Pavement	N.	22	747 4	–	8	3	3	3	5
		1,597	19,994 2	576	754	131	65	29	42

PARISH OF ST. MARY—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5., up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
BYRON WARD:			£. s.						
Queen-street	E.	2	20 –	–	2	–	–	–	–
Carlton-street	S.	20	566 10	–	1	5	7	4	3
Warser-gate	N.	22	405 10	2	7	9	3	1	–
George-street	E.	29	669 4	2	9	7	5	2	4
Lenton-street		23	268 10	1	9	9	3	1	–
Broad-street	W.	26	375 –	–	13	7	4	2	–
Broad-street	E.	42	359 14	17	14	10	–	1	–
High Cross-street		35	210 4	19	14	1	–	1	–
East-street, St. John's		27	246 16	7	13	7	–	–	–
West-street		34	231 16	14	19	–	–	1	–
Beck-lane		29	348 6	6	15	6	–	–	2
Coalpit-lane	E.	155	1,058 16	63	75	14	2	1	–
Hockley	N.	41	941 16	15	10	2	9	3	2
Goose-gate	N.	66	951 8	22	16	8	14	3	3
Goose-gate	S.	48	900 –	13	7	19	5	2	2
Woolpack-lane		220	1,737 8	38	151	20	6	5	–
Barker-gate	N.	112	963 8	28	44	36	4	–	–
Stoney-street, North End	E.	12	339 –	–	1	8	–	1	2
Count-street		38	303 8	20	16	1	1	–	–
Coalpit-lane	W.	124	337 18	42	71	10	1	–	–
Curr-lane		39	230 16	17	20	2	–	–	–
Plat-street		37	227 2	–	24	10	1	2	–
Cross-lane		50	368 16	12	32	5	1	–	–
Bech-street	E.	58	367 12	12	44	2	–	–	–
Brook-street		65	503 12	31	32	–	2	–	–
Fine-street		58	308 10	29	28	1	–	–	–
Clinton-street		46	200 –	41	4	1	–	–	–
Nile-street		7	84 –	–	4	3	–	–	–
Ant-hill		14	61 –	11	3	–	–	–	–
Meynil-street		17	121 16	4	12	–	–	1	–
Charles-street		19	92 18	5	14	–	–	–	–
Drake-street		20	112 8	3	17	–	–	–	–
Red-street		27	158 14	3	24	–	–	–	–
Kid-street		32	165 2	19	13	–	–	–	–
Pump-street		33	211 10	5	27	–	1	–	–
Tyler-street		28	209 18	4	23	1	–	–	–
Union-street		13	44 10	13	–	–	–	–	–
East-street		35	260 –	7	27	1	–	–	–
Princes-street		11	69 5	2	9	–	–	–	–
Middle-street		12	57 6	3	8	1	–	–	–
Platoff-row		13	74 18	1	12	–	–	–	–
Pleasant-row		8	78 –	–	7	1	–	–	–
Gedling-street		26	306 16	2	13	9	–	2	–
Nelson-street		28	166 14	4	24	–	–	–	–
Pipe-street		34	186 12	19	14	1	–	–	–
Brewery-street		20	77 8	20	–	–	–	–	–
New Charles-street		41	179 10	35	6	–	–	–	–
Sheridan-street		44	207 18	36	8	–	–	–	–
Wood-street		54	315 14	24	29	1	–	–	–
Carlton-row		8	60 4	–	7	1	–	–	–
Old Ghasshouse-street	N.W.	11	199 4	–	5	4	–	2	–
Bedford-row		27	224 4	1	22	4	–	–	–
Colwick-street		18	85 –	3	9	5	–	1	–
Woburn-street		26	126 14	15	11	–	–	–	–
Sydney-street		25	130 14	15	10	–	–	–	–
Cavendish-street		23	118 4	20	2	1	–	–	–
Sun-hill		24	144 10	19	3	2	–	–	–
Richmond-street		30	147 18	25	5	–	–	–	–
Snow-hill		30	172 –	9	21	–	–	–	–
Washington-street		30	175 4	6	23	1	–	–	–
Virginia-street		32	225 –	9	23	–	–	–	–
Independent-hill		31	212 8	–	31	–	–	–	–
Freeman-street		35	221 10	1	33	1	–	–	–
		2,344	19,435 11	794	1,190	237	69	36	18
Sneinton-street		33	403 –	6	14	10	2	–	1
South-street		24	120 4	11	13	–	–	–	–
		2,401	19,958 15	811	1,217	247	71	36	19

Parish of St. Mary—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
St. Ann's Ward:			£. s.						
Pelham-street	N.	15	970 16	–	–	2	2	2	9
George-street	W.	17	213 –	5	6	4	1	–	1
Lincoln-street		41	748 18	–	29	8	2	–	2
Clumber-street	E.	14	379 14	–	–	–	1	2	11
New Clinton-street		11	511 –	–	–	–	5	5	1
Houghton-street		20	401 –	–	6	13	1	–	–
Parliament-row, and to St. John's-street, inclusive	S.	9	333 –	–	2	5	1	–	1
The same	N.	96	1,056 6	23	41	24	5	2	1
Milton-street	E.	109	1,284 12	17	63	20	5	2	2
Mount East-street		181	1,242 4	83	79	15	4	–	–
Newcastle-street		95	805 8	17	63	12	2	–	1
Clare-street		70	572 2	4	61	2	3	–	–
Glasshouse-street	W.	75	634 18	3	67	4	1	–	–
Cross-street		37	254 14	5	31	1	–	–	–
Charlotte-street		78	703 18	21	46	4	5	1	1
Mansfield-road	E.	64	537 –	32	19	10	1	2	–
York-street	W.	118	705 –	71	44	3	–	–	–
York-street, East, and Back Commons		182	1,638 14	24	134	20	3	–	1
St. Ann's-street		96	571 10	43	53	–	–	–	–
Rookery		19	85 16	14	5	–	–	–	–
Howard-street		46	327 16	21	22	2	–	–	1
Rick-street		59	386 2	18	36	5	–	–	–
Glasshouse-street	E.	138	1,131 2	49	63	21	4	1	–
Millstone-lane		206	1,343 16	90	105	8	3	–	–
Beck-street and Beck Barn	W.	220	1,437 12	102	101	13	1	3	–
		2,016	18,775 18	642	1,076	196	50	20	32
597 Acres of Land		–	1,270 –						
			20,045 18						
Sherwood Ward:									
Chapel-bar	S.	14	572 10	–	–	1	4	4	5
Long-row		150	6,914 6	16	37	12	13	8	64
Clumber-street	W.	16	1,030 16	–	4	2	3	3	4
Parliament-street	S.	371	3,694 –	29	137	170	20	5	10
Toll-street, Back-lane and Parliament-street, West End		138	1,605 12	21	75	27	10	3	2
North-street		72	512 18	14	30	20	3	4	1
Parliament-street	N.	85	1,238 16	3	18	34	18	8	4
Milton-street	W.	16	334 2	2	3	3	4	3	1
Mansfield-road	W.	127	1,774 –	10	45	55	12	5	–
Mount Hooton, Mount Vernon and Forest		57	600 –	4	23	23	3	3	1
Sherwood-street		192	1,663 18	12	167	5	3	2	3
		1,238	19,940 18	111	539	352	93	48	95
320 Acres of Land, one-third part waste		–	470 –						
			20,410 18						
TOTAL of St. Mary's Parish		8,514	102,938 17	2,482	4,164	1,097	333	169	269

Amount of Poor Rate actually levied for 1834–5	£. 13,002	–	–
Amount in the Pound on Valuation	–	3	1½
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied	104,000	–	–
Amount of County Rate for 1834–5	4,762	12	1
Amount of Rate levied under local Act for Paving, Lighting	970	–	–
Lighting and Police, &c. Paving	2,000	–	–

Papulation in 1831, 39,539; Population at present, about 41 or 42,000.

	Amount of Assessed Rental.		
Omitted in Byron Ward, 154 acres of Land	£. 360	–	–
Ditto in St. Mary's Ward, 83 acres of Land	200	–	–
Ditto in Exchange Ward, 140 acres of Land	160	–	–
Ditto in Castle Ward, 170 acres of Land	200	–	–

Extra-Parochial Liberty of the Park:

Two Rate Payers above £.40.

Amount of County Rate for 1834–5 £.41 5½ *

Population in 1831 1,007.

* This includes the proportion of the debt of the Broxtow Hundred, for payment of damage done to Castle.

PARISH OF ST. PETER.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
St. Peter's Churchyard	E.	12	24 7 6	One-fourth.	12	–	–	–	–	–
St. Peter's-gate	S.	8	19 17 6		7	1	–	–	–	–
	N.	15	81 17 6		9	6	–	–	–	–
Peck-lane	E.	4	29 17 6		–	4	–	–	–	–
	W.	6	39 5 –		3	2	1	–	–	–
St. Peter's-square	N.	7	69 15 –		–	6	–	1	–	–
	S.	4	26 15 –		1	2	1	–	–	–
St. Peter's Church-side	S.	11	43 10 –		8	3	–	–	–	–
Hounds-gate	S.	11	31 15 –		10	1	–	–	–	–
	N.	7	32 17 6		6	1	–	–	–	–
Wheeler-gate	W.	32	278 12 6		12	10	8	–	2	–
	E.	15	96 10 –		8	5	2	–	–	–
Friar-lane	S.	3	13 13 –		2	1	–	–	–	–
Angel-row	S.	12	104 5 –		5	5	–	1	1	–
Mount-street	E.	23	54 15 –		21	1	1	–	–	–
Timber-hill	S.	32	405 5 –		12	2	12	5	–	1
Poultry	S.	16	171 7 6		–	1	10	3	2	–
Bottle-lane	S.	7	34 15 –		4	3	–	–	–	–
Bridlesmith-gate and Rose-yard	E.	66	343 7 6		39	15	11	1	–	–
Byard-lane and Chapper's-court	– –	19	36 7 6		18	1	–	–	–	–
Bridlesmith-gate	W.	42	290 7 6		17	15	10	–	–	–
Pepper-street	N.	6	37 15 –		5	–	–	1	–	–
	S.	7	35 17 6		4	3	–	–	–	–
Middle Pavement	N.	10	62 7 6		3	3	4	–	–	–
Low Pavement	N.	7	93 5 –		2	3	–	1	1	–
	S.	14	175 15 –		5	4	2	1	2	–
Church-gate	– –	4	25 10 –		1	3	–	–	–	–
Lister-gate	W.	15	38 – –		14	1	–	–	–	–
	E.	16	59 2 6		10	5	–	1	–	–
Castle-gate	N.	6	71 – –		–	2	4	–	–	–
	S.	10	29 10 –		8	2	–	–	–	–
Postern-place	– –	16	65 – –		14	–	2	–	–	–
Drury-hill	S.	17	53 12 6		14	2	1	–	–	–
Ditto, with yard	N.	16	21 2 6		16	–	–	–	–	–
Garner's-hill	W.	2	13 10 –		–	2	–	–	–	–
Middle-hill	S.	17	38 2 6		17	–	–	–	–	–
Middlemarsh	W.	9	52 5 –		6	1	2	–	–	–
Broadmarsh	N.	74	182 5 –		69	5	–	–	–	–
	S.	45	118 2 6		44	–	–	1	–	–
Sussex-street, and yards	W.	28	85 12 6		26	–	1	1	–	–
	E.	4	11 15 –		4	–	–	–	–	–
Leen-side, and yards	N.	54	93 10 –		51	2	1	–	–	–
New Bridge-street, and yards	E.	154	245 12 6		150	3	1	–	–	–
New Bridge-street, and yards	W.	94	184 9 6		91	–	3	–	–	–
Carrington-street, and yards	E.	89	215 17 6		86	2	1	–	–	–
Carrington-street and yards, with Leen-side	W.	38	116 15 –		35	2	–	1	–	–
Collin-street, yards, & Grayfriar's-gate	S.	67	119 15 –		66	1	–	–	–	–
Albion-street entire, yards, and part of Grayfriar's-gate	N. & S.	102	153 5 –		102	–	–	–	–	–
		1,273	4,627 17 6		1,037	131	78	18	8	1

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834	£.	2,421	11 6
Amount in the Pound on Valuation		–	10 –
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied		4,843	3 –
Amount of County Rate for 1834, about		800	– –
Amount of Rate levied under local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c.:			
Paving		300	– –
Lighting		250	– –
Population in 1831	5,243.		
Population at present, about	6,000.		

PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.	
					At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.		
			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Rated.	Householders.
Castle Terrace - -	E.	26	96 - -	About One-fourth.	27	4	-	-	-	-	31	26
Castle Terrace - -	W.	19	99 5 -		18	3	-	-	-	-	21	19
Mortimer-street - -	N.	37	82 7 6		37	1	-	-	-	-	38	37
Mortimer-street - -	S.	26	92 5 -		34	-	1	-	-	-	35	26
Eland-street - -	E.	11	28 5 -		12	-	-	-	-	-	12	11
Eland-street - -	W.	7	15 12 6		7	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Isabella-street - -	N.	18	27 2 6		18	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Isabella-street - -	S.	19	61 12 6		20	1	2	-	-	-	23	19
Edward-street - -	N.	24	41 17 6		25	-	-	-	-	-	25	24
Edward-street - -	S.	11	20 2 6		11	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Finkhill-street, and -	W.	20	141 2 6		24	5	2	1	1	-	33	20
Walnut Tree-lane -	E.	31	96 - -		30	3	-	-	-	-	33	31
Chesterfield-street, and	N.	50	93 5 -		52	-	-	-	-	-	52	50
Rosemary-lane - -	S.	15	33 12 6		16	-	-	-	-	-	16	15
Paddock-street - -	N.	11	27 7 6		11	1	-	-	-	-	12	11
Paddock-street - -	S.	6	11 5 -		8	-	-	-	-	-	8	6
Orchard-street - -	N.	19	31 12 6		20	1	-	-	-	-	21	19
Orchard-street - -	S.	18	22 2 6		18	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Graytriars-gate and Lester-gate - -	W.	41	137 12 6		45	6	-	-	-	-	51	41
Castle-gate - -	N.	61	288 15 -		52	11	4	-	1	-	68	61
Castle-gate - -	S.	44	352 5 -		32	10	8	-	1	1	52	44
Hounds-gate - -	N.	37	292 5 -		33	22	3	1	-	-	59	37
Hounds-gate - -	S.	43	327 12 6		49	14	6	-	-	-	69	43
Frier-lane, and - -	N.	37	301 5 -		24	14	5	-	-	1	44	37
Park-street - -	S.	56	253 7 6		53	7	5	1	-	-	66	56
Beast Market-hill -	W.	15	251 10 -		3	3	6	3	1	-	16	15
St. James-street - -	N.	91	381 12 6		81	15	4	2	-	-	102	91
St. James-street - -	S.	22	247 15 -		22	8	8	-	-	-	38	22
Rutland-street - -	N.	24	41 2 6		24	2	-	-	-	-	26	24
Rutland-street - -	S.	35	108 15 -		43	3	-	-	-	-	46	35
St. James's Terrace -	E.	6	61 5 -		2	5	-	1	-	-	8	6
Angel-row - - -	W.	23	174 5 -		18	3	2	2	1	-	26	23
Mount-street - -	N.	75	367 5 -		95	14	7	-	-	-	16	75
Mount-street - -	S.	107	253 12 6		104	8	-	-	-	-	112	107
Chapel-bar - -	W.	11	101 17 6		3	3	5	-	-	-	111	11
Park-row - - -	N.	27	214 12 6		21	10	3	1	-	-	35	27
		1,123	5,177 12 6		1092	177	71	12	5	2	1,359	1,123

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - - - - - - £. 2,293 3 -
Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - - 2*s.*
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - - One-fourth the Rent.
Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - - - - - - - 921 12 11
Amount of Rate levied under local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c.:
Lighting - - - - - - - - - - - - 250 - -
Collected by the Surveyors of the Highways, for Paving - - - 469 18 8
N. B.—Lighting and Police not included.
Population in 1831 - - - 5,447.

PARISH OF SNEINTON.

Old Sneinton - -	-	136	1,007 15 -	One-third.	92	17	10	8	4	5	-	-
Windmill-hill - -	-	27	93 5 -		26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sneinton-road, &c. -	-	29	210 15 -		2	24	3	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Sneinton -	-	280	787 - -		267	11	2	-	-	-	-	-
New Sneinton - -	-	585	1,837 - -		532	44	6	1	-	2	-	-
Clement-hill - -	-	187	429 - -		181	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sneinton-ville - -	-	89	192 5 -		87	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1,333	4,557 - -		1187	102	24	9	4	7	-	-

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834, 872 *l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*——Amount in the Pound on Valuation, 3*s.*——Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied 5,836*l.* 5*s.*——Amount of County Rate for 1834, 78 *l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*——Population in 1831, 1,400.——Population at present, 6,600.

PARISH OF RADFORD.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to Actual Rental.	Rates Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5, up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
		£. s. d.							
TOTAL - - -	2,340	5,326 18 9	–	2,224	81	28	3	2	2

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - - - - - - -	£.	2,431	13 5½
Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - - - - - - -		–	8 4
Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - - - - - - -		109	3 1

Population in 1831 - - - - 9,806.
Population at present - - - 11,000.

PARISH OF OLD LENTON.

Town Street - - - -	52	1,716 – –	2-3ds.	16	14	8	4	3	7
The Abbey - - - - -	52	365 7 8		41	7	–	1	2	1
Church Close - - - -	41	75 – –		40	1	–	–	–	–
York Gardens - - - -	34	248 – –		29	1	1	1	–	2
Near the Park - - - -	5	89 3 –		–	2	1	1	1	–
Hyson Green - - - -	146	332 6 –	3rds.	140	4	1	1	–	–
Middleton Place or New Lenton -	453	1,206 14 6	3rds.	419	29	3	–	2	–
	783	4,032 11 2		685	58	14	8	8	10

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - - - - - - -	£.	1,198	3 –
Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - - - - - - -		–	3 –
Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - - - - - - -		165	– –
Payment for Damages to Castle of Nottingham - - - - -		307	8 4

Population in 1831 - - - - - 3,077.
Population at present - - - 4,000.

SUMMARY:

PARISHES.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5. (1st.)	Above £. 5. up to £. 10. (2d.)	Above £. 10. up to £. 20. (3d.)	Above £. 20. up to £. 30. (4th.)	Above £. 30. up to £. 40. (5th.)	Above £. 40. (6th.)
		£. s. d.						
St. Mary's - - - - -	8,514	102,938 17 –	2,482	4,164	1,097	333	169	269
St. Peter's - - - - -	1,273	4,627 17 6	1,037	131	78	18	8	1
St. Nicholas - - - - -	1,123	5,177 12 6	1,092	177	71	12	5	2
OLD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH -	10,910	112,744 7 –	4,611	4,472	1,246	363	182	272
Sneinton - - - - -	1,333	4,557 – –	1,187	102	24	9	4	7
Radford - - - - - -	2,340	5,326 18 9	2,224	81	28	3	2	2
Lenton - - - - - -	783	4,032 11 2	685	58	14	8	8	10
PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOROUGH	15,366	126,660 16 11	8,707	4,713	1,312	383	196	291

NOTTINGHAM DIVIDED INTO SEVEN WARDS BY THE REVISING BARRISTERS.

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.
			1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
St. Anne's Ward, No. 1 - -	2,016	£. s. d. 20,045 18 –	642	1,076	196	50	20	32
Byron Ward, No. 2 - - -	2,401	20,318 15 –	811	1,217	247	71	36	19
St. Mary's Ward, No. 3 - -	1,597	20,194 2 –	576	754	131	65	29	42
Exchange Ward, No. 4 - -	1,149	20,527 10 –	406	486	113	42	31	71
Castle Ward, No. 5* - - -	1,538	20,982 – –	1,359	138	71	19	7	8
Park Ward, No. 6* - - -	971	20,145 12 –	706	262	136	23	11	5
Sherwood Ward, No. 7 - -	1,238	20,410 18 –	111	539	352	93	48	95
Total - -	10,910	142,624 15 –	4,611	4,472	1,246	363	182	272

PROPOSED DIVISION of the Borough of *Nottingham* into Seven Wards.

Sneinton Ward, No. 1† - -	2,326	23,579 10 –	1,584	620	80	26	6	10
Byron Ward, No. 2 - - -	2,710	24,440 9 –	976	1,296	281	85	43	29
St. Anne's Ward, No. 3 - -	2,492	25,235 10 –	681	1,236	310	86	34	59
Sherwood Ward, No. 4 - -	1,476	26,496 10 –	511	452	303	77	36	91
Canal Ward, No. 5 ‡ - - -	1,772	27,235 – –	1,456	206	84	21	18	19
Exchange Ward, No. 6 - -	1,467	26,390 8 –	590	764	212	77	49	71
Radford Ward, No. 7§ - -	3,123	27,710 10 –	2,909	139	42	11	10	12
Total - -	15,366	181,087 17 –	8,707	4,713	1312	383	196	291

* These two Wards comprise nearly the whole of the Parishes of St. Peter and St. Nicholas, which are rated at one-fourth of the actual rent; consequently no comparison, as far as the different classes of rate-payers are concerned, can be made between these two Wards and the other five. The amount of rated property being multiplied by 4, gives a result very nearly the same as the amount in the Wards where the property is assessed at its full value. In all the Wards the second column shows the amount of the actual Rental.

† Sneinton rated at one-fourth.

‡ Contains part of St. Peter and St. Nicholas, which are rated at one-fourth.

§ Radford and Lenton rated at one-fourth and one-half.

Division of Nottingham by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Nottingham into Seven Wards, to be called St. Ann's Ward, Byron Ward, St. Mary's Ward, Exchange Ward, Castle Ward, Park Ward and Sherwood Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say—

That St. Ann's Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the South End of Clumber Street, Northward, through Clumber Street, Milton Street, and along Mansfield Road to the outward Boundary of the Borough; then, Eastward, along the said outward Boundary of the Borough to the Point where it is touched by the Road leading from Beck Lane, past St. Ann's Well; then, Southward, along the said Road to St. John Street; then, Westward, along St. John Street and Parliament Street to George Street; then, Southward, through George Street to Carlton Street; then, Westward, through Carlton Street and Pelham Street to the South End of Clumber Street; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards and Places included within such Boundary Line.

That Byron Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the South End of Queen Street; Northward, through Queen Street, across Carlton Street to George Street; and then Northward, following the hereinbefore described Boundary of St. Ann's Ward, to the outward Boundary of the Borough; then, Southward, along the said outward Boundary of the Borough to Old Glasshouse Lane; then, Westward, through Old Glasshouse Lane and Barkergate to Stoney Street; then, Northward, through Stoney Street to Warsergate; then, Westward, through Warsergate to the South End of Queen Street; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards and Places included within such Boundary Line.

That St. Mary's Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the South End of Queen Street, Eastward, along Warsergate, following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Byron Ward, to the outward Boundary of the Borough; then, Southward, along the said outward Boundary of the Borough, across the Trent to the London Road; then, Northward, along the London Road, over the Trent Bridge and through Bridge Street to Hollow Stone; then, Westward, through Hollow Stone and High Pavement to Week Day Cross; then, Northward. through Market Street and Fletcher Gate, across Warsergate to the South End of Queen Street; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards and Places included within such Boundary Line.

The Exchange Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the West End of Pelham Street, Eastward, through Pelham Street to Carlton Street; then, Southward, across Carlton Street to Queen Street; through Queen Street across Warsergate to Fletcher Gate; then through Fletcher Gate following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of St. Mary's Ward, to the outward Boundary, of the Borough; then, Westward, along the said outward Boundary of the Borough, till it meets the Footway leading from Trent Row towards Wilford Ferry; then, Northward, along the said Footway to Trent Row, through Trent Row, Sussex Street, Middle Marsh and Drury Hill to Bridlesmith Gate, through Bridlesmith Gate to the Poultry; then, Westward, following St. Mary's Parish Boundary, along the Poultry, Timber Hill, Beastmarket Hill and Angel Row to Chapel Bar, across Chepel Bar to Long Row; and then, Eastward, along Long Row to the West End of Pelham Street; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards and Places included within such Boundary Line.

That Castle Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the North End of Bridlesmith Gate, Southward, through Bridlesmith Gate, following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Exchange Ward, to the outward Boundary of the Borough; then, Westward, along the said outward Boundary of the Borough, to the West End of Castle Gate; then, Eastward, through Castle Gate till it meets the Boundary of St. Peter's Parish; then, Northward, following the Parish Boundary Line to Houndsgate, across Houndsgate to Wheeler Gate, and through Wheeler Gate to Timber Hill; then, Eastward, along Timber Hill, following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Exchange Ward, to the North End of Bridlesmith Gate; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards and Places included within such Boundary Line.

That Park Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the North End of Wheeler Gate, Southward, through Wheeler Gate, following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Castle Ward, to the outward Boundary of the Borough; then, Northward, along the said outward Boundary of the Borough to Sion Hill; then, Eastward, through Back Lane to Toll Street, through Toll Street, Chapel Bar and along Angel Row, following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Exchange Ward, to the North End of Wheeler Gate; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards and Places included within such Boundary Line.

That Sherwood Ward shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the South End of Clumber Street, Northward, through Clumber Street, following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of St. Ann's Ward, to the outward Boundary of the Borough; then, Westward, along the

the said outward Boundary of the Borough, till it meets the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Park Ward on Sion Hill; then, Eastward, following the Boundary Line of Park Ward, through Back Lane, Toll Street and Chapel Bar; then following the hereinbefore described Boundary Line of Exchange Ward, along Long Row to the South End of Clumber Street; and that the said Ward shall contain all the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Yards, and Places included within such Boundary Line.

And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said St. Ann's Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Byron Ward, and Six Councillors to the said St. Mary's Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Exchange Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Castle Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Park Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Sherwood Ward.

Richard T. Fisher.
D. Creagh Moylan.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.